

Fair, continued cool tonight; Wednesday probably fair with rising temperature.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY OCTOBER 15 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

ALLIED VICTORIES ON 3 BATTLE FRONTS BIG AMERICAN TRANSPORT SUNK AT PIER NO ARMISTICE UNTIL FOE SURRENDERS

SAVAGE FIGHTING

American Forces Chop Series of Fresh Notches in Hun Lines at Grand Pre

Germans' Decision to Hold Here to the Last May Open Way to Swift Disaster

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Monday, Oct. 14.—(7 p. m. By the Associated Press.)—From east of the Meuse to the vicinity of Grand Pre, American forces chopped a series of fresh notches in the German line today. They kept up their swinging blows from early morning until late afternoon.

The Germans' decision to hold till the last portion of the line before the Americans may open the way to swift disaster.

Although the action extended to the east bank of the Meuse, the most savage fighting took place about Roanme and to the westward, where the enemy is striving to retain that section of the Kriemhilde line running northwestwardly from Roncqne. The battle has been in and over the wire entanglements before this defensive position and the excellent natural fortifications along which the present line of resistance is laid. Hanging on the wire tonight are Germans whose equipment bears evidence that another fresh division has been brought up to meet the steady pressure of the Americans.

TO SPEED UP OUTPUT OF U. S. DESTROYERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—American shipbuilders were called upon by Secretary Daniels today to speed up their output of destroyers to meet the menace of the new and greater submarine effort which Germany is known to be planning.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR SERBIAN FORCES

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Serbian forces advancing north of Nish on Sunday, captured on a large front all the heights which dominate both banks of the Morava river, according to an official announcement, made here today.

HINDY, NOT MAX, CAUSED PLEA FOR ARMISTICE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—It was Field Marshal von Hindenburg himself and not the supposedly pacific emperor, Prince Maximilian, who caused the German government to accept President Wilson's peace terms and seek an armistice, according to a news which reached Washington today through official sources by way of a neutral country.

LOWELL BOY ON SHIP THAT WENT DOWN

A Lowell mother to whom news of the sinking at its dock of the transport America at Hoboken, N. J., gave anxious concern was Mrs. James Farrell, 211 West Sixth street.

Her son, Edward Farrell, a Lowell boy and formerly employed by the Bay State road, is an electrician and member of the crew of the U. S. America. Early Associated Press reports said none of the soldiers about to sail for the war zone lost their lives when the ship sank although it was reported some of the members of the crew had been lost.

WOOLEN WORSTED WEAVERS

Will not hold their regular meeting Tuesday, Oct. 15th.

Pres. J. F. MULLIN
Sec. Treas, ANNIE DUFFY

FARRELL & CONATON PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

CITY COUNCIL

Order Passed to Borrow \$15,000 for Dependents of Lowell's Fighters

Taxes Rebated to Owner of Land Taken for Bartlett School Extension

At this morning's regular meeting of the municipal council it was voted to instruct the city treasurer to borrow the sum of \$15,000 to provide aid for the dependents of Lowell soldiers and

Continued to Page Three

LOWELL COMING STRONG IN LOAN DRIVE

Lowell is still coming strong in her fighting Fourth Liberty loan campaign and today she approached very closely to the \$6,000,000 mark. At noon today the total number of Lowell people who have subscribed to the present issue of the loan had practically reached the \$1,000 mark.

The banks reported persistent sales to small subscribers today. Some of the recent large subscribers include Otto Hockmeyer, subscribing for the Water-bell mills, \$25,000 (additional); Lowell Institution for Savings, \$100,000 (additional); Appleton Co., \$50,000 (additional); estate of Jacob Rogers, \$25,000; Frank E. Dunbar, \$50,000; Brookside mills, \$10,000, and George C. Moore Scouring Co., \$10,000; National Biscuit Co., \$1000.

Ban May Be Lifted

There is a possibility that the board of health ban on public gatherings may be lifted before the end of the campaign Saturday so that a rally or two in the interest of the local drive may be held. Boston has lifted her ban on open air Liberty loan meetings already.

The Lowell Liberty loan committee predicts that the greatest struggle of the drive locally will be to secure the final million dollars of the city's seven million quota. That Lowell will reach the six million mark is practically assured from today's early reports and the final four days of the campaign will be devoted to an intensified effort to get the community "over the top" by Saturday night.

In order to do this, every phase of the city's activity must take a hand—individuals, wealthy and otherwise, industries, banks, and right down through the line. Only in that way will eventual victory be assured.

INFLUENZA ATTACK

Mrs. Mary McCrann of the state aid department at city hall was compelled to go to her home this morning because of a sudden attack of influenza.

EPIDEMIC IN ARGENTINE BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, Oct. 15.—One quarter of the employees of the Buenos Aires post office are suffering from an ailment which the authorities refuse to admit is Spanish influenza. It is spreading rapidly.

It is reported from Rio Janeiro that Spanish influenza is increasing especially in the army and navy.

"On to Berlin"

Fourth Liberty Loan

City Institution for Savings

174 CENTRAL STREET

This Bank will be open Monday, October 14th, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

Bonds of All Denominations Ready for Delivery

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
18 Shattuck Street

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

Allies Capture Dozen Towns And 8,000 Huns in Day Gain On All Fronts

Roulers Falls, Courtrai Tottering—French Press On in Laon-Aisne Region—Allied Offensive in Belgium and American Drive in Meuse Continue Successfully—Foe Evacuating Ostend

In Flanders and from the Oise to the Meuse, the allied troops continued their vigorous blows for important gains.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse, the Americans are battling forward through the German wire entanglements. Tanks have been brought up, especially in the region west of Romagne. As on Monday, the Germans are resisting stubbornly, but satisfactory progress is being made.

Close in on Courtrai

Smashing their way through the network of railways in western Flanders, and taking Roulers, the Belgian, French and British forces under King Albert are now within two miles of the important rail center of Courtrai and Thourout. There are indications that the Germans are retreating rapidly.

Americans Sweep On

On the other extreme of the battle line, American troops have carried their lines well past the Kriemhilde position west of the Meuse river. They are now holding a front that runs from north of Cunel, north of Romagne and thence northwestward to the vicinity of St. Géorges, at which village it turns to the southwest and meets the French lines at Grand Pre.

French and Italians Advance

Between the Oise and the Argonne the French are pressing the enemy hard and giving him little chance to dig in, should he desire to do so. East of the Oise, the French are within a half mile of the Serre along most of its length and have advanced between five and six miles from Laon. Even the Aisne is fast being lost to the enemy as a means of defense. The French now threaten Rethel, having captured Nanteuil-sur-Aisne, two and a half miles west of Rethel and about the same distance east of Chateau Porcain.

Menace Submarine Bases

The allied blows in Belgium have a direct bearing on the mighty battle that is being waged from Dixmude to Verdun. The progress made against the Germans on the first day of the offensive indicates that it is possible for the allies to press eastward and outflank both the German submarine bases to the north and the whole German line, to the south.

French Threaten Rethel

French and Italian forces are slowly sweeping the Germans back out of the Laon salient. They are now well to the east of the Laon-La Fere railroad and have kept up a steady pressure against the enemy along the Oise valley northeast of La Fere.

Allies Move On to Ghent

The railroads by which the submarine bases are supplied are in great

danger as the allied advance carries the line nearer and nearer to Ghent.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse, it is rumored along the British front in Flanders that British monitors have entered Ostend, but this report is without confirmation. Should it prove true, however, forces may be landed in the rear of the Germans still holding the lines between Thourout and the sea.

Germans Retreating

Savagely attacking the German lines in Belgium, British, French and Belgian forces have captured Roulers and carried their lines far toward Courtrai and Thourout. There are indications that the Germans are retreating rapidly.

Threat to Outflank Lille

South of the new break in the German lines, the Germans have been in a serious position for some time. Lille has been in danger from the south and this new attack threatens to outflank it from the north. If Lille falls, Douai is certain to be involved.

Germans Suffer Heavy Losses

The Germans along the banks of the line from Solesmes to the vicinity of Rethel will probably succeed in delaying the allied advance long enough to permit the forces in the big Laon salient to escape in safety. All reports of the fighting in this area, however, agree that the German losses in materials and munitions are very heavy.

American Success East of Argonne

The success of the Americans east of the Argonne forest brings the Germans there face to face with the necessity of either greatly strengthening the forces holding the line or retreating to the northward. This sector is so important to future development of the defensive measures that the Germans will probably strive by all means to hold back the Americans.

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GRIPPE EPIDEMIC

No Material Change Was Noted in the Local Situation Today

Thirteen Patients Discharged

From Isolation Hospital—

Authorities Are Optimistic

The local grippe epidemic situation remained practically stationary today and was void of important developments in any phase. Up to the noon hour 155 cases had been reported at the office of the board of health in comparison with 134 yesterday. This indicates that the general decline which was noted yesterday is still continuing as today's figure is the lowest Tuesday figure

Continued to Page Four

LOWELL SUN

TRANSPORT SUNK

America, Used as Troop Transport, Sunk at Pier at Hoboken, N. J.

Reported That Between 30 and 40 of Crew Were Drowned in Boiler Room

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 15.—The American sank at her pier here this morning. She was reported to have troops on board and although details were withheld by the authorities, it was reported that between 30 and 40 of the crew were drowned in the boiler room.

The troops were reported all to have been taken off safely. The cause of the sinking was unknown but it was said that the ship was undergoing interior repairs, which might have had something to do with the entrance of water into her hold.

The sinking occurred at 5 o'clock this morning, while most of the troops were still in their berths. In their hurried escape from the ship to the pier, most of them had no time to don their clothes. The Red Cross was called upon for assistance and soon trucks filled with blankets, clothing and food arrived at the pier for distribution among the shivering soldiers.

The transport was formerly the big Hamburg-American Line passenger ship Amerika. She registered 22,522 tons gross. She was taken over here when the United States entered the war. The vessel was 663 feet long and was built in 1905.

With a navy crew on board the ship has been in the service of the army as a troop transport. The American sank in about 35 feet of water and the raising of the ship is not regarded as a difficult feat. It was stated that a court of inquiry would be appointed, probably in Washington, and that an examination of the hull through this board would probably determine the cause of the accident.

A man of German ancestry was examined at length at the office of the military police this afternoon and it was reported he was under custody.

Six weeks ago it was learned today an explosion of a steampipe on the America cost the lives of two men, several others being injured. No fire or explosion accompanied today's mishap.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—An official report to the navy department says a master of the persons known to have been on the America shows none missing. There was no indication of the cause of the sinking. Steps are already under way for raising the ship.

AMERICAN TANKS CUT ENTANGLEMENTS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 15.—(Noon—By the Associated Press.)—Tanks were brought into action by the Americans today to break a way through the enemy wire entanglements west of Romagne.

Despite German resistance, the progress of the Americans, early reports said, was satisfactory today.

The Germans apparently were ready to contest the ground as stubbornly as they did yesterday. The enemy artillery was being used freely to hold the Americans but the Yankee gunners were doing much to break down the German resistance.

It May Be The Last Call

To buy Liberty Bonds before "Johnnie comes marching home"—the last before the boys march up Merrimack street. Then let us do our duty this week. Let us send good old Lowell over the top. There are but few of us who cannot repeat—double their subscription already made—many are doing this. Now then, altogether for the last million dollars for the lasting glory of the Spindle City.

Middlesex Trust Co.

Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co., MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.

WHAT PEOPLE THINK OF THE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Director General McAdoo and his railroad administration are finding out, through the new bureaus of complaints and suggestions, what the people think of the railroads under government control. The people think many good things and many bad. They write praise and condemnation of policies and individual employees. Some of their suggestions are declared practical and many not. It is the task of the bureau to translate the accepted complaints and suggestions into action which will effect reforms, and explain to all other

writers reasons for practices against which they protest.

Nearly three hundred letters pour into the bureau every day, and hundreds of suggestions already have borne fruit in reforms. As results, train schedules have been changed to permit better connections for commuters, obsolete baggage practices involving exorbitant charges have been eliminated, strayed shipments of household goods have been traced, public facilities in stations and coaches have been improved, inefficient and discourteous employees have been discovered, and even more capable and accommodating railroad men have been commended and recognized.

More than a fourth of the letters complain against inadequate passenger train service, crowded cars and delayed trains. In most cases the cause of complaint cannot be remedied, but the bureau writes a letter in answer to each complaint, explaining that in wartime perfect train service cannot be expected. Congestion at ticket offices is similarly explained.

From a Pennsylvania town came the suggestion that a group of women cooperate to keep the station clean. They were told to go ahead, and they did.

"There have been a traveling man thirty years, and I have spent ten years waiting for connections at Junction City, Ky.," wrote a commercial traveler. An investigation was started to ascertain whether schedules actually did discriminate against Junction City.

Three hundred commuters on an Erie train united in praising Conductor Thomas Ryan for his long period of faithful and accommodating service.

Ballard Dunn, a former Chicago newspaperman, runs the bureau, with the aid of a staff of correspondents, and refers many important suggestions to the director general, or to other railroad administration officials.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Wide and persistent efforts in Berlin to influence churches to Call a Conference

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Wide and persistent efforts having their origin in Berlin have been made to get the churches of both neutral and belligerent countries to call a conference, which, under another name, practically would be a peace conference. While the movement received much support in Sweden, Holland and Switzerland, it has not met with favor in the entente countries and America.

Dr. Charles S. McFarland, general secretary of the federal council of churches of Christ in America, inquired into the matter on his recent trip to Europe and his report was made public here today by the federal council. He said he was quite sure that there had been efforts emanating from Germany in influence the churches of both neutral and warring nations on the side of the conference.

The federal council did not reply to the invitation, awaiting the result of Dr. McFarland's inquiry. His report says:

"Nothing should be allowed to bring any wretched influence to bear among our moral and spiritual forces in resisting and defeating the unscrupulous vainglorious, utterly untrustworthy power which the churches of Germany are clearly supporting with undivided strength."

U. S. WANTS TO BUY EAST BOSTON PIER

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The national government aims to make further purchases along Boston's waterfront, according to an announcement from the office of Gov. McCall yesterday.

It desires to purchase for a sum approximating \$1,000,000 the East Boston pier, to be used as a receiving ship in connection with its war work. The executive council discussed the proposition, but took no action.

The commission on waterways and public lands is said to view the matter with disfavor. With the government in possession of large pieces of state property in South Boston, the commission is said to be of the opinion that the sale of the East Boston property would be inadvisable. Leasing of the property for the duration of the war has been suggested as a solution.

DIPLOMA FOR DRAFT WORK

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Gov. McCall has received from the state printer copies of a diploma or certificate which is to be presented by him to every man who has served and is serving upon the legal and medical advisory boards in connection with the operation of the selective draft act in the state of Massachusetts.

These men have all given their time, energy and knowledge or law or medicine freely to the nation and state, and the certificate to be presented by Gov. McCall will be the only record they will have to show for it. Under the original draft act it was provided that these legal and medical men should be appointed by the president and receive a certificate direct from Washington.

It was found, however, that the task was greater than at first anticipated. The result was that the governors nominated the men, and these nominations were approved from Washington. The men, therefore, had no record from Washington, and only a notice from the state that they had been appointed.

PRESIDENT SHOPS AS NOTE IS PREPARED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—While President Wilson's decision on Germany's note was being prepared for announcement at the White House and the state department, the president went down town on a shopping trip. He drove to a jewelry store in one of the White House motors, but walked back up Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House.

The avenue was crowded at the time with crowds of war workers. The throng surrounded a shop in which the president entered and when he appeared he was greeted with cheers.

Acknowledging the greetings, Mr. Wilson strode up the avenue, with secret service men to the side and behind.

The president carried a walking stick. He was kept continually smiling and acknowledging greetings as he went along, carrying a small package, evidently containing his purchases.

LUDENDORFF IN RAGE THREATENED TO QUIT

GENEVA, Sunday, Oct. 15.—General Ludendorff flew into a rage and offered his resignation last week, according to a report from Munich. His ire was aroused when he found that the first German note had resulted in bringing out the fact that the entente would demand an evacuation of occupied territory before the question of an armistice could even be considered. The report does not state whether his resignation was accepted.

GREEKS AGAIN HOPE FOR CONSTANTINOPLE

SALONIKI, Oct. 15.—Delegates of the Pan-Thracian league of Athens, who are here holding conferences with representatives of the Thracian associations, declare in interviews they are firmly convinced that the great peoples of the civilized world, fighting for human liberty, will not abandon any part of the Hellenic people to Turkey or Bulgaria.

They claim that Thrace, with Constantinople and the land to the shores of the Sea of Marmara, where they declare there are more than 350,000 Greeks as compared with a Bulgarian population of a tenth of this number, should either be reunited to Greece or at least constitute an autonomous state under a guarantee of a league of nations.

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BUY LIBERTY BONDS

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

GREAT BARGAINS AT OSTROFF'S

Our heavy buying at low market prices and our small overhead expenses, just a little off the high rent district, make low prices possible. We carry a tremendous stock of sweaters to satisfy every member of the family, and all kinds of wearing apparel. To appreciate the variety of goods we carry and the bargains we offer, you must visit our store. You can easily save a dollar or two on every five dollar purchase. It would take two pages to itemize articles and prices.

Overalls

Other Colors, Non-Union Make, Black, White, Covert, Milkman's and Brown, from

UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS

Men's Work Shirts at	98¢ and Up
Men's Flannel Shirts at	\$1.25 and Up
Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear, shirts or drawers at	98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at	98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at	98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits at	\$1.50
Men's Hanes Heavy Union Suits at	\$2.00
Men's Heavyweight, Natural Wool Union Suits at	\$3.00

UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES

Men's Contoocook Blue Underwear, at	\$1.98 Per Garment
Full Line of Men's Working Gloves and Mittens	15¢ Pair
Men's Canvas Gloves at	25¢ Pair
Men's Jersey Gloves at	50¢ Pair
Men's Dress Gloves at	\$1.25 Pair
Men's Woolen Khaki Gloves at	\$2.00 Pair
Men's Buekskin Gloves at	\$5.98 and Up
Boys' Mackinaws at	\$39¢ and Up
Boys' Flannelette Blouses at	\$39¢ and Up

We have the best line of Union Made, Genuine

Indigo Blue Overalls in the city. From

\$2.25 Up

\$1.25 Up

FLANNELS

Our stock of nightgowns and pajamas for the entire family is the best of quality and lowest of prices.

SWEATERS

We have by far the largest assortment of sweaters for the entire family that you would expect to find in any one store.

Children's Sweaters, heavy knitted, rolled collar, with pockets, very good for children going to school, sizes to 34, for

Men's Shaker Knit Sweaters, very large coat, with pockets, rolled collar, easily worth \$5.00. While they last for

Boys' Sweaters, navy, crimson and gray, at

Men's and Women's Sweaters at

Men's Cardigan Sweater Jackets at

Men's and Women's Worsted Sweaters, gray only, at

Other Woolen Sweaters ranging from

Men's and Young Men's Khaki Heavyweight Slip-on Sweaters at

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy Ribbed Underwear, slightly soiled, for

39¢ Per Garment

Children's Nightgowns for

98¢

Misses' and Children's Nightgowns and Pajamas at

\$1.25

Ladies' Very Heavy Flannel Nightgowns \$1.50 and Up

LINED COATS

Men's Corduroy, Wool Lined, Waterproof Coats, at

\$8.98

Men's Moleskin, Waterproof, Wool Lined Coats, at

\$10.98 and Up

COATS

Children's and Misses' Coats in corduroys, velvets, plumes, mixed goods and caracul, from \$3.49 and Up

Ladies' Coats in plumes and mixed goods, from

\$4.98 to \$35.00

HOSE

Men's Working Hose at

15¢ Pair

Men's Heavy Weight, Bear Brand Hose at 25¢ Pair

Men's Shawknit Cashmere Hose, black only, at 50¢ Pair

Men's Shawknit Cashmere Natural and Oxford Hose at

75¢ Pair

Men's Heavy All Wool Hose at \$1.00 Pair and Up

Men's Contoocook Hose at

45¢ Pair

MILLINERY SPECIALS

Children's and Misses' Velour Hats, in brown, black, blue and gray, \$6.00 and \$7.00 value, for

\$2.98 and \$3.98

Other Hats from

50¢ to \$4.98

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the latest models, in all the wanted styles, very good values, from

\$2.98 to \$8.98

OSTROFF'S

"The Live Store"

THE WORKING MAN AND HIS FAMILY'S STORE

193-195 Middlesex St.

TWO DOORS FROM UNION MARKET

Unconditional Surrender

Continued

cision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with kaiserism; autocracy must go; no armistice can ever be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea, one cannot be considered unless it fully is dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper.

This, in a few words, is the president's answer.

If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than an unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question it speaks for the entire allies as well as the United States.

Germany Will be Forced to Accept.

There is no doubt among officers that sooner or later the enemy will be compelled to accept these uncompromising terms. The German army is being pounded to death in the field, they desire, and the only thing Ger-

many can hope to save from the wreckage is to prevent the war being carried across her border. And that can be accomplished only at the price of putting herself as utterly at the mercy of the victors as did Bulgaria.

Military opinion appeared to be in full agreement that in abandoning the policy that absolutely safeguards and guarantees of the "present military supremacy" of America and allied forces must control any armistice agreement. President Wilson had placed it beyond the power of Germany to reap any benefit from an insincere move toward peace.

The question of the agencies to be employed in framing armistice conditions naturally will come up, only when Germany has complied with the president's other requirements. It would be the natural agency.

The council itself is composed only of the premiers of the allied nations and President Wilson. The military and all other boards of the council are advisory only and their recommendations must be ratified by the council to become effective.

Without question, Marshal Foch, the supreme commander and the field

commanders, Generals Petain, Haig, Pershing and Diaz, would be fully consulted and the resulting definite terms of surrender in all probability would be at once ratified and laid before Germany as the only price for respite from attack.

It is a simple, unfailing way to

guarding, in this sense, would mean an absolute control of the military approaches to Germany, Belgium and the way to the Rhine valley.

The great fortified zone of Metz-Thionville, erected by the Germans as an offensive threat on the French border, at the same time guards the way to the Rhine in the south. Allied occupation of this fortress, officers thought, would be a certain requirement.

In some such terms must President Wilson's reply be stated for military purposes as there can be no waivering otherwise. It is said, of the only alter-

native road to absolute victory through the smashing of the German army. This is the battle road over which the allied armies are now marching in full force.

Will Continue to Send Men

The despatch of the president's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the White House by Sec. Tumulty:

"The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document, that was President Wilson's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage.

The senate chamber rang with the applause of senators as the president's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the state department. Sen. Lodge issued a statement expressing his gratification at the president's decision. Opinion at the capitol and throughout official Washington was unanimously in approval.

The official note which will convey the president's decision to the German government, and more important to the German people, was delivered by Sec. Lansing to the charge of the Swiss legation, who has been acting as the intermediary. It was given out publicly by Mr. Lansing at the state department at 6 o'clock last evening.

Must Restore Alsace-Lorraine

When the president declared that the wrong done to France when Germany took Alsace-Lorraine should be righted he meant that Alsace-Lorraine should be returned to France.

Those who contend the president's decision arranges the situation for something more than an unconditional surrender base it on the argument that he has now passed the stage where he might have accepted a surrender of the German military and naval forces and left the Hohenzollern autocracy on its throne.

Mr. Wilson according to this view, has now finally informed the German people that if they want peace they can only attain it by getting rid of the kaiser and his system.

An armistice, it is true, might come first and the details of the downfall of the German autocratic government might be arranged later.

What Armistice Would Entail

But this is what an armistice would entail:

First—A stop to the atrocities on land and sea and the systematic destruction and devastation in the wake of the retreating German armies. Then, the disarmament of all the German forces and the depots of their arms and munitions at points to be chosen by the allied military commanders. Then, the occupation by allied forces of certain German cities or strongholds of strategic importance. Probably also the occupation of all the submarine

bases, & turning over of the German fleet.

In short it would entail a taking from Germany of everything with which she might break her word to an armistice.

From that point the United States and the allies might proceed to dispose of what remained of kaiserism if the German people have not done it before, as President Wilson in his note plainly invites them to do.

While nowhere in the note does the president openly join with the entente statesmen in the demand that the "chief criminals" must be delivered up for trial, the president's confidants point out that he plainly subscribes to the doctrine that the guilt of bringing the world war is personal.

It will be noted that the president completely rejects the German suggestion for a mixed commission to arrange an evacuation and reminds the militarists that they will accept the terms laid down by Marshal Foch and the associated commanders in that they will have no part in framing them. He makes it plain that he does not accept the new German government headed by Chancellor Maximilian as anything less autocratic, anything less a creature of German militarism than its predecessors, and warns the German people that unless they destroy it the allied armies will do so.

Two communications from the United States housing corporation, expressing its appreciation of the action of the municipal council in co-operating with the government in plans for the erection of government houses in Livingston avenue and also for its permission to erect temporary dormitories on the high school site in Kirk street were read and accepted.

Appropriation Transfer

It was voted to transfer the sum of \$3000 from the wage appropriation of the fire department to the appropriation known as "other expenses" of the same department.

A report on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect and maintain a pole on Davenport street between Pine street and Tyler park was read and Commissioner Warnock explained that there had been one remonstrant but that after an investigation by Inspector Mahan of the fire department the matter had been settled satisfactorily. Permission was granted.

Taxes Rebated

It was voted that the assessors be instructed to rebate to Louis R. Frothingham the sum of \$38.08 paid in taxes for 1918 and \$37.44 paid in 1917 for land in Claire street near the Bartlett school. The action was taken because Mr. Frothingham did not have the use of his land either year as the city was constructing the addition to the Bartlett school. It was voted that the rebate should come from the claims appropriation.

A contract between Boutwell Bros. and Commissioner Warnock for the provision of labor and materials for the construction of a fire escape on the Franklin school was approved. The amount involved is \$261.

A communication from Daniel J. Donahue, representing John E. Conway, was read and asked that the claim of Mr. Conway for back salary which was referred some time ago to the mayor and city solicitor be acted upon. On motion of Mr. Warnock it was voted that the mayor should bring

in a recommendation in the case at the next meeting of the council. It was voted that the city treasurer be instructed to borrow \$15,000 to provide aid to the dependents of Lowell soldiers and sailors in the present war. The loan shall be on a one-year basis. Mayor Thompson explained that the funds of the state aid department here are exhausted at present and a loan is the only means of replenishing them.

He further explained that the state would pay the money before the loan expired.

Adjourned at 10:30 until Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 10 a. m.

LOCAL REGISTRANTS TO BE INDUCED INTO THE NATIONAL SERVICE

The following registrants of Division 2 exemption board will be induced into the national service and report for the places mentioned

NOTE TO FRANCE

Germany Asks France to Refrain From Bombarding Large Towns in France

Also Asks French Government to Enter Into Agreement With Germany

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain from bombarding the large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate, a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

The Berlin government, in making this proposal, represented itself as unable to prevent the eastward flight of the population of Valenciennes, owing to their fears that the allies would bombard the town. The proposal was made through the Swiss government.

ALLOWED COMPENSATION

Hon. James E. O'Donnell has been notified by the industrial accident board to the effect that his client, Ernest Roberts, was allowed a compensation in the sum of \$525 on account of an injury received to his eye while in

To Preserve Teeth For Your Lifetime

Save your teeth with SOZODONT. It does not injure the enamel—it house-cleans every crevice and cranny and prevents decay; it keeps the gums firm and healthy; stimulates circulation and neutralizes acidity and it is very refreshing to use.

Sozodont
FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

the employ of the W. H. Bagshaw Co. A hearing in this case was held some time ago at city hall.

Mr. O'Donnell was also notified that Annie O'Malley, who received an injury to her left hand while in the employ of the Tremont & Suffolk Co., had been allowed a compensation of \$200.

RAILWAY COMPANY NOT RESPONSIBLE

Judge Pickman, who presided at the inquest over the death of Thomas Donnelly, aged 56 years, which occurred June 15, after the man was run over by an electric car in Chelmsford street near the corner of Thorndike street, has filed his finding to the effect that neither the company nor its servants can be held criminally responsible for the death of Donnelly. In his finding Judge Pickman finds that Donnelly was struck by an electric car, but that the accident was due to the sudden and unexpected walking of Donnelly in front of the car.

Gripe Epidemic

Continued

that has been reported since the epidemic began to gain momentum. There were seven deaths today, bringing the total of 233. The total number of cases so far reported is 5519.

The board of health held its daily "epidemic" meeting today but nothing of essential importance came up. It was stated after the meeting that it was the sense of the board that a suggestion offered by Dr. Carroll regarding the serving of ice cream, should be carried out, but no formal action was taken on the matter.

It is the belief of the board that ice cream should not be served in any store or shop except where served in individual dishes and with individual spoons which shall be destroyed immediately after use.

Mayor Thompson was present at the meeting and he informed the board that Dr. William M. Jones, who has been in Lawrence for the past week and in close touch with epidemic conditions there, had offered his services to the board in whatever capacity they desired to use him. The board accepted the offer.

Dr. Simpson, the state health officer, said that some families in Lowell have refused to give information to the school teachers who are canvassing the city to get an exact insight into conditions here and he thought this very annoying. He suggested that information cards which are not filled out as requested by the teacher-visitors should be turned over to the police department and an officer be detailed to look into the case. If the required information is not given out then, the matter will

come before the board of health for whatever action that body deems advisable.

Mayor Thompson said he approved of the suggestion and that the police department would lend all necessary co-operation.

DISPOSAL OF BODIES

Dr. C. R. Eskay, the federal health officer who is in charge of the isolation hospital, brought up the question of the disposal of the bodies of patients who die at the hospital. It was decided that if the dead person had no relatives or friends to claim the body, it should be turned over to the charities department and arrangements made for its burial.

Mayor Thompson said that he believed the general public was beginning to realize the seriousness of the present situation and he added that it was brought out most clearly to him by a member of the public safety committee at that body's meeting Sunday. The person in question said that if a band of German snipers should surround Lowell and kill off 15 or 20 people each day, the rest of the population would not stop to think about the inconvenience of early store-closing, school-closing, etc., but would make every effort to avoid congregation.

The present situation is much more serious, he said, because there are more deaths being recorded right here in Lowell than there are of Lowell boys on the casualty lists.

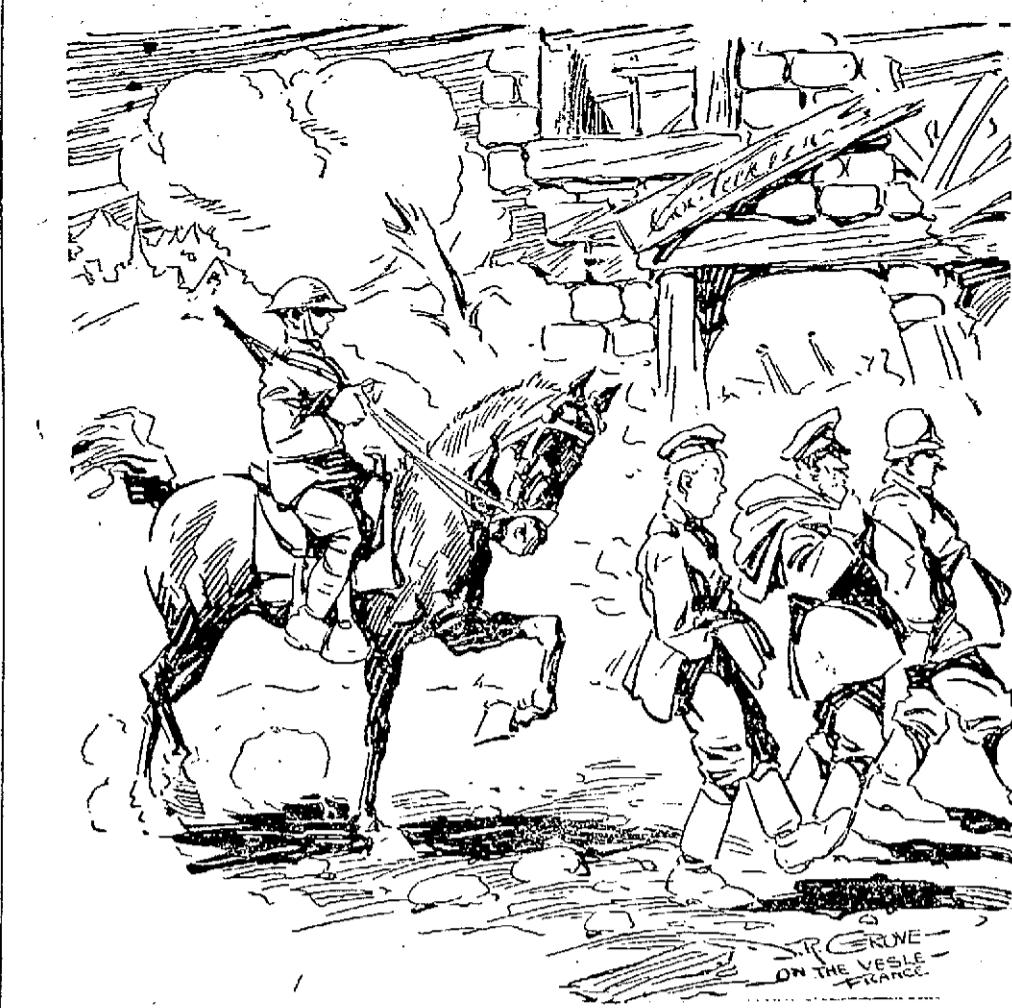
AT THE HOSPITAL

Things are brightening up at the isolation hospital, according to Dr. Eskay who is in charge there. He said this noon that before night it was expected that 13 patients could be discharged and for this reason it will not be necessary to open the third ward of the hospital unless there should be a sudden influx of new patients.

The authorities wish to express their appreciation of the kindness shown by several of the local hospitals in detailing trained nurses from their staffs to the isolation hospital in the present emergency. St. John's hospital has provided the new hospital with two nurses daily. The Lowell General with three and the Tewksbury infirmary with two. The state board of health has also forwarded a graduate nurse.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK

At the present time the outlook is most promising for the speedy resumption of normal life in the city. If a continued decrease in the number of cases reported is noted from now on, it is probable that the general ban will be lifted within a few days and there is every expectation that the schools and theatres will re-open next Monday. There has been no official ex-



"OVER THERE" WITH THE YANKS

"Come on, you duds, shake a leg. If we don't make headquarters before dark, all I'll have is your names."

PRIV. PHILIPPE CHAPUT DIES IN FRANCE

Private Philip A. Chaput, a Lowell boy of the 26th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, has died in France as a result of wounds sustained in action. His name is included in a recent casualty list of the war department.

Private Chaput is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Chaput, formerly of 160 Lakeview avenue, but now at 476 Merrimack street. He enlisted

REPORT 100 KILLED IN TORONTO EXPLOSION

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Nearly 100 lives are reported lost in an explosion at an explosive plant at Trenton, near here.

The first explosion, said to have originated in the chemical plant, was followed by several other explosions, which set fire to some of the buildings of the plant. Large stores of TNT were endangered by the fire.

Reports from Coburn, only a short distance from Trenton, state that nine explosions were heard there. Wire communications with Trenton has been broken and the extent of the damage to the plant and the town could not be learned up to a late hour tonight.

Darting, Piercing Sciatic Pains

Give Way Before the Penetrating Effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the loin-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing brace.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. 30c, 60c, \$1.20.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

THINK of all the things you can do to help win this war.

THINK of what it means to our soldiers to have the comforts you can help give them.

THINK of all the sacrifices you can easily make.

THINK of the many different ways you can save.

THINK it over and buy a FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY BOND TODAY.

You can save on your coal bill ALL winter by using our weather strips on your doors and windows.

Wood and Felt Strips, 3c per Foot
Felt Strips, 3½c per Foot
Grooved Strips, \$1.25 per Set

**Adams Hardware
AND PAINT CO.**

Middlesex St., Near Depot

Oversubscribe the Liberty Loan AND SHOUT FOR UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

This is the week to mop up. Don't fall down on the eve of victory. Success is just ahead if we make our effort now.

Nothing is so important now as our answer to the Kaiser and the German Government. IT MUST BE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER, and the FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED BY EACH ONE OF US. Think of nothing else this week. Talk of nothing else. Keep your mind on it, and wonder at any one who tries to talk about anything else.

Wait till the boys come home with the victory won before you buy or sell anything non-essential. Don't buy a thing you don't need now. It is bad form to look too new. New things are mostly non-essential.

This advertisement is paid for by the Waterhead Mills, in their effort to help win the war. It doubles its subscription and will take another \$25,000 as its answer to the Kaiser's peace proposal armistice. Please credit this amount to the Boy Scouts' total.

The subscription of the employees of the Waterhead Mills is separate and on their own, and we are proud of them. Their loyalty, their generosity, their self-sacrifice, their showing is second to none. They'll be 100 per cent., or know why!

God knows I want peace, and we all want our boys back, but not the German kind of peace. The only right kind of peace will come after the Unconditional Surrender of the Kaiser and devastating, fiendish, plotting and false government with all its cruel machinery.

OTTO HOCKMEYER,
Treasurer Waterhead Mills, Inc.

ADVERTISEMENT BY THE WATERHEAD MILLS

in the state militia in 1916 and served on the border with Co. M of the 1st Ninth. When the present war broke out he responded to the call and underwent the usual preliminary training with his unit. Later he was transferred to a regular army unit and had been overseas about a year. He had written home consistently and his letters were always of a most optimistic vein. Besides his parents, he leaves two sisters.

ELECTION INSPECTORS STRIKE

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Two hundred election inspectors at Yonkers went on strike yesterday, demanding an increase in pay. Their demand has been put up to Mayor Wallin.

The inspectors from the 50 city precincts demand a raise of from \$8 to \$10 a day for registration and from \$10 to \$15 for election.

The scale demanded now was formerly paid, but it was changed when Mayor Wallin took office. The inspectors say they work long and hard hours, from 7 a. m. until 10 p. m. each night.

90,000 MORE GUNS ORDERED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Contracts for war supplies awarded by the war department yesterday included two for 75,000 light Browning rifles and 15,000 aviation guns to the Martin-Rockwell corporation, New Haven.

Voodoo is the term applied to the object of Voodoo worship, incarnate in the form of a snake, worshipped through a priest or priestess venerated by the devotees.

Ceremonies of Voodooism are performed at night, with weird incantations and prayer, a dance characterized by debauchery and indecency and the supreme act, the sacrifice of a child. This is symbolized in the torture to which children have been subjected in the recent outcroppings of the Voodoo practices.

Before taking your train home from Boston, get the sun at either newsstand in the North station.

HOME TREATMENT

Every household should have an atomizer. Prevent colds and sore throats.

75c to \$1.50

HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central St.

We Redem 20 Mule Team
Coupons

The A.E.F. to the President:

If the folks back home fall short on the billions you need, Mr. President, call on us for the balance. We like our pay—but if we have to we can go without it.

Yours for Victory
A.E.F.

France, Sept. 27/18

Fourth Liberty Loan

Contributed by
SARRE BROS.

520 MERRIMACK STREET

Blanket Your Horses

The first cold weather is the most severe. We have a mammoth stock to select from. We make a specialty of Extra Large Street Blankets. Leathered and lined.

We Have AUTOMOBILE and CARRIAGE ROBES in good variety. We Have DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESSSES for All Purposes.

OUR STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE

All fresh goods purchased since our big fire.

WE ARE LOWELL AGENTS FOR KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

TIRES and TUBES

Come any time; you will find us at home.

C. H. HANSON & CO. Inc.

61. ROCK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

MISERY IN HUNLAND

Correspondent Who Has Spent 15 Years in Germany Describes Experiences

CHRISTIANA, Oct. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—"It is my sad conviction that the war will not end quickly, and that Germany is so deeply sunk in perils of all kinds, that she does not venture to put her cards on the table."

These are the words of a newspaper correspondent, Gustav Stoeter, who has just returned to Gothenburg after spending 15 years in Germany. His experiences are being published under the title of "Uncensored Descriptions."

"What misery," he exclaims, "have I not beheld in Germany during the last year of war—old men and sick persons dying of slow starvation because the meat they received was unfit for human food; half-famished young boys dragged away from their homes to fight against strong well-fed men; soldiers' wives looking like live skeletons, for they never have the means of buying the rationed food-stuffs which can be spared them by the men."

For four years, he writes, the censorship in Germany has grown sharper and more intolerable, as the war developed unshaplier conditions.

HIGHWAY WORK TO HAVE FEDERAL APPROVAL

Every bit of work which Commissioner Charles J. Morse expects to do on Lowell's highways next year will have to have the approval of the United States highway council before it can be started and unless this body approves the work it cannot be done.

Commissioner Morse will have to submit a detailed statement of every piece of construction work he intends to do in 1919 to the Massachusetts highway commission before Nov. 23, next, in which he shall tell the name of the street or road he proposed to build or repair, its length, the type of its present and the type of its proposed surfaces, the amount of money involved and the approximate time it will take to do it. Outside of these few considerations, Mr. Morse will be as free as the winds to do what he pleases in construction work.

The Mandatory Letter

Commissioner Morse has received the following letter from Col. Schier, chairman of the state highway commission and collaborator in this state for the United States highways council, in which the law is laid down explicitly:

Dear Sir: The United States highway council requires that a schedule be forwarded to the state highway commission showing the highway work proposed to be done during the calendar year of 1919. Accordingly, there are enclosed herewith blank forms which should be filled out and returned to this office not later than Nov. 23, 1918, in order that the returns may be summarized here and then forwarded to Washington by Dec. 23.

As you will note, the matter must receive immediate attention.

On the reverse side of the blanks some general information is given for your guidance.

The highway commission is requested by the United States highways council to give publicity to the order issued by said council that no work requiring shipment of material of any kind shall be started after Nov. 1st, without a permit from the United States highways council. Blank applications for permits can be obtained at this office. If any highway work is going on now and can be completed before Nov. 1st no permit is necessary except perhaps for necessary materials. Attention is called to this matter so that you may secure permits for contemplated or unfinished work without necessitating delay in the work.

Yours truly, W. D. SOTIER, Collaborator in Massachusetts for the United States Highways Council, Chairman of Massachusetts Highway Commission.

Present Work

As will be seen by the letter, not only next year's street work, but also work which is to be done the last two months of the present year, comes under the jurisdiction of the federal council.

All work which is to be done after the first of next November will come under the following regulations of the United States highways council:

"All proposed highway, street, culvert and bridge construction, reconstruction and maintenance involving: (a) the issuance of bonds; (b) the use of rail or water transportation; (c) the use of coal or oil as fuel; or, (d) the use of cement, brick, asphalt, oil, tar, crushed stone or steel (also sand and gravel where shortage exists) as highway material, should first be submitted for approval to the United States highways council through the appropriate state highway department.

"The council again urges that new highway and street construction be confined to the most essential needs. If this is done there will be a far greater probability that the work thus selected can be promptly and effectively carried through to completion than if an amount far in excess of the available facilities were to be undertaken."

Commissioner Morse makes no further comment than to say that he will submit the required papers and then will follow out whatever recommendations are made. The one ray of hope is that by the time next spring rolls around, peace will have been declared and such bodies as the United States highways council will be of minor importance.

TEACHERS WANTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In addition to a shortage of school accommodations there is a great lack of teachers in this city. No complaints have been heard from the boys and girls who seem satisfied to run their own classes and let their instructors go to war. But the board of education is worried and has sent out an urgent call for substitute teachers.

Some surprise has been expressed that retired teachers, some of whom would be willing to work as substitutes, are not utilized in this emergency. It is explained that to do so might jeopardize their pensions or cause complications. Substitute teachers receive \$3 a day.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

"AUTOCRACY MUST GO" SUFFS ARE ARRESTED IN DRIVE ON SENATE

Heading Placed Over Pres. Wilson's Reply by the London Liberal Star

LONDON, Oct. 15.—"The German autocracy must go" is the heading placed over President Wilson's reply to the German peace note by the liberal Star, which like most of the liberal papers considers this one of the first conditions of peace with the central powers.

TO STOP CROWDING CARS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In an effort to combat effectively the increasing menace from the Spanish influenza epidemic here, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, sent an emphatic demand yesterday to the public service commission, calling upon that body to compel the Interborough and other transportation companies to reduce overcrowding on their lines.

District Attorney Swann joined with Dr. Copeland in the effort to overcome the congested conditions, and announced he was ready to lodge criminal complaints if the public service commission can be prevailed upon to issue a definite workable order under which the county prosecutor might institute a grand jury investigation for violation of the order.

Dr. Copeland made no secret of the increasing danger from the epidemic. So certain is he that conditions on the transportation lines offer one of the principal avenues for the spread of the disease that he devoted practically all of his time yesterday to an investigation of that matter.

BELGIANS DRIVE ON TOWARD COURTRAI

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Belgian troops are on the outskirts of Menin and are within two miles of Courtrai.

The allies also are in effective artillery range of the railway from Lille to Thorout by way of Courtrai. This means that the allies dominate the connecting link between the German troops around Lille and those in the Ostend sector.

BRITISH LOSSES IN WEEK, 35,710

LONDON, Oct. 15.—British casualties reported for the week ending yesterday numbered 35,710, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers, 552; men, 6,937. Wounded or missing, officers, 1,741; men, 26,480.

GERMANS EVACUATING SUBMARINE BASES

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats recently left Zeebrugge, one of the German bases on the Belgian coast during a stormy night, according to a Dutch frontier message forwarded from Amsterdam on Monday to the Central News Agency.

The German warships were filled to their capacity with soldiers and prepared for Germany. The Germans also are reported to be evacuating Ostend.

EPIDEMIC UNDER CONTROL IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Although increases of 200 deaths and 787 cases of illness from influenza and pneumonia were reported today as compared with Monday, Health Commissioner Copeland asserted that the epidemic was well under control, as the health department now had enough physicians and nurses to care for the needy.

RIFLE TOURNAMENT

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Major J. M. Farrel, state secretary of the National Rifle association, announced today that the semi-annual tournament of Massachusetts Rifle Club, associated with the national organization, would be held at the naval range at Wakefield, next Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 19 and 20.

NEW COMMANDER AT WATERTOWN ARSENAL

WATERTOWN, Oct. 15.—Brigadier General Tracy C. Dickson today assumed command at the Watertown arsenal, succeeding Col. E. M. Weston, who was detailed to other work.

TAKE CONTROL OF COFFEE IMPORTATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—To adjust coffee imports with shipping conditions and to insure the supplies necessary for home consumption, control of the importation of coffee has been taken over by the sugar equalization board. Outstanding licenses have been revoked as to ocean shipment after Oct. 18.

Six matches for each man, woman and child in England, is the estimate, but the match controller holds out hope for an early increase in the supply.

The German warships were filled to their capacity with soldiers and prepared for Germany. The Germans also are reported to be evacuating Ostend.

WEALTHY SOCIETY WOMAN LEADS GIRL DRIVERS OF AMBULANCES

Ten Washington girls sailing for France have as their leader Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, wealthy society woman. Mrs. Harriman has been near the fighting line several times. All of the young women sailing with her have been prominent in Washington society.

FARRAR SELLS FIRST BOND TO SEC. McADOO

Torvaldine Farrar, motion picture star, sold the first bond of the Fourth Liberty loan to Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo. But then, who wouldn't buy a bond of Farrar. The camera man caught the completion of the transaction.

Major A. M. Johnson

PROMOTION FOR SENATOR'S SON

Major Archibald M. Johnson, son of United States Senator Hiram Johnson of California, is one of the youngest officers in the general staff, having been recently elevated to that distinction after six months' service at the front where he was several times under fire. Major Johnson was with the "Grizzlies," California's crack field artillery regiment.

CHRISTIANA, Oct. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—"It is my sad conviction that the war will not end quickly, and that Germany is so deeply sunk in perils of all kinds, that she does not venture to put her cards on the table."

These are the words of a newspaper correspondent, Gustav Stoeter, who has just returned to Gothenburg after spending 15 years in Germany. His experiences are being published under the title of "Uncensored Descriptions."

"What misery," he exclaims, "have I not beheld in Germany during the last year of war—old men and sick persons dying of slow starvation because the meat they received was unfit for human food; half-famished young boys dragged away from their homes to fight against strong well-fed men; soldiers' wives looking like live skeletons, for they never have the means of buying the rationed food-stuffs which can be spared them by the men."

For four years, he writes, the censorship in Germany has grown sharper and more intolerable, as the war developed unshaplier conditions.

VALUE Our Great Combination QUALITY

Each of our 4 large floors—including Fashion's basement, will show tomorrow—the newest styles in women's, misses', girls' garments—At Cherry & Webb, always Lower Prices.

STYLISH FALL SUITS

Two fine selections for tomorrow. The first—POPLIN SUITS—tailored and dressy styles—for the "down-town" business folks—for women and misses of all sizes. Most have silk lining, soft velvet collars, and are trimmed with braid and embroidery. TOMORROW'S PRICE.....

\$25.00

HIGH GRADE SUITS

Of all the popular materials, including some silvertones, oxfords, velours, broadcloths. Collars of fur and velvet; rich braid trimming; all colors and in a variety of good Fall models. TOMORROW'S PRICE.....

\$35.00

SAMPLE WINTER COATS

Tomorrow the remainder of the large sample line of Women's and Misses' Coats—will be brought to the front—Silvertones, velours, pom-poms, Salt's plush, broadcloths, novelty cloths. Coats like these samples are selling everywhere at \$35, \$39.50 to \$45. We have marked them at \$7 to \$17 saving per coat. Colors, plum, green, navy, reindeer, Burgundy, Pekin, French Blue—Many have collars of Kit Coney, Beaver, Plush and Opossum. Lined and the majority interlined. Every new desirable Winter style. All sizes—CHOICE TOMORROW.....

\$29.75

SERGE DRESSES

(Second Floor)

All the week. New models from leading manufacturers have been arriving—and tomorrow we place the stunning lot convenient for your selection—French and Men's Wear Serge Dresses—all the latest effects—colors, navy, black, taupe, brown, plum—

\$16.75, \$18.75, \$25

SATIN DRESSES

COMPLETE NEW LINE—Women's and misses' models. Some with tunics, close-fitting waists—Colors, black, navy, open, taupe, plum. Choice \$19.75 TOMORROW.....

\$19.75

OUR SKIRT SHOP

—Is filled with the smartest Fall styles—plaids, stripes, plain materials—and, as usual—our prices are Lowest.

NEW FALL WAISTS

FLANNEL WAISTS
In tailored styles; next lot will be \$2.98.....

\$1.98

3.00 PIQUE WAISTS.....

\$2.69

42 DOZ. WHITE LINGERIE WAISTS

\$1.50 value, at.....

89c

7 DOZ. HEAVY BLACK JAP MOURNING WAISTS

\$2.08 value, at.....

\$1.98

You Save Money on Whatever You Buy in

FASHION'S BASEMENT

And Have the Satisfaction of Knowing That Cherry & Webb Quality Is Never Sacrificed to Price!

COATS

An exceptionally fine lot of all wool Coatings—even for our basement Zibelines, Velours, Mixtures, etc. Majority are lined throughout. Hundreds in new showing tomorrow.....

\$15.00

Satin Dresses

SATIN DRESSES—Satin Dresses—values \$11.98 and \$13.75, at.....

\$9.98

SWEATERS

\$2.75 Slip-Ons

\$1.95

SWEATERS

\$5 and \$5.98 Coat Style

\$3.98

KIMONOS

Regular \$2.98

Planchette and Crepe Kimonos—

\$1.98

BATHROBES

Flowered and striped

Beacon Blankets.

SPECIALS—

\$3.98—\$5.98

House Dresses

Made of best Percales,

etc. Each dress \$5c

Under regular price.

Special \$1.69

Apron Dresses

Regular \$2.50. Plain

and fancy stripe

caulces—

\$1.69

GIRLS' COATS

Don't wait for prices to go up—as they may on all woolen garments. Take advantage of our big early purchase

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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NO RESPITE FOR GERMANY

President Wilson's reply to the German appeal for an armistice is as to to satisfy every American, not even excepting such critics as Senator Lodge.

In effect, the president says that there can be no truce with German treachery and no cessation of hostilities while Germany persists in her inhuman barbarities on land and sea.

He further intimates that the allied armies will yield no advantage they have gained and that unconditional surrender alone can bring peace to Germany.

The president's answer also conveys the warning that Germany will be held accountable for her atrocities committed in violation of all the rules of civilized warfare.

That is sufficient. The president has given the kind of answer that should be given, the kind that pleases the American people, the entente allies, and lets Germany understand that her present policies of ruthless ruthlessness will only add to the extent of the retribution that will be exacted from her when she is compelled to surrender.

There is no proof at all that the German people were consulted in regard to peace or war, and as for the reichstag as at present constituted, it does not properly represent the people. Even if it did, there has been, so far as appears, no recent consideration of terms of peace by that body.

But suppose it were possible for Germany through any mismanagement of the allies to secure an armistice without the most absolute guarantees, what would be the probable outcome? If Germany were taken into a peace conference she could keep up the discussion for several months with the intention of finally breaking off all negotiations. During all that time she could have her submarines engaged in mining the allied harbors and sea lanes and preparing for a campaign of ruthlessness more destructive than anything she has yet attempted.

It must be remembered that when President Wilson laid down what in his judgment should be the terms of peace, he only expressed his own personal view as commander-in-chief of the American army. While he seemed to speak for the allies, he was not authorized to do so and, his peace terms as laid down in his addresses have never been endorsed by the allied powers, although certain British and French statesmen have spoken very favorably of certain parts of them, without all committing their governments to the precise peace formula thus put forward merely as a proper basis of settlement.

Without the co-operation and consent of the entente allies, therefore, President Wilson could only repudiate the German offer as coming from the war-lords and as a scheme for securing either a compromise peace or time for military recuperation to enable the central powers to prolong the war.

The allied powers are a unit in scouting the suggestion of an armistice. They hold that it would be a practical surrender to Germany at a time when her power is rapidly crumbling before the victorious legions under General Foch. If Germany were on the crest of the wave, sweeping on to victory as are the allies today, she would have no mercy on the powers so unfortunate as to fall under her domination. When in 1870 the Germans had enveloped the French army at Sedan, the French asked for an armistice, and Bismarck's prompt reply was: "Germany wants to re-establish peace and the best means of assuring peace is to deprive France of her army." Now let the allies do likewise with Germany if she wants an armistice.

General Foch would not consent to an armistice with Germany unless she would give the allies full possession of Metz, Strassburg and Coblenz, the three military key cities of Germany. At the conclusion of the war, he would also seize the German fleet of all descriptions and would distribute the ships pro-rata among the allies according to their respective naval losses.

With such sentiment among the entente powers, there is absolutely no chance of their yielding to a request for an armistice.

Therefore, it is obvious, that Germany will have to fight on until she is ready to throw up her hands and shout "Kamerad" loud enough to be heard by the entire world. Then the allies will dictate the terms of peace and these will not be so lenient as those indicated by President Wilson in his fourteen principles. The situation has changed since January 1, and Germany since carried on a campaign of ruthless destruction more barbarous if possible than anything in her previous record which in deliberate savagery made that of Attila look humane and benevolent.

The allied armies are moving to a glorious triumph and the granting of an armistice under such conditions would be to lose the war, to submit to a compromise peace and to leave German militarism still a power to be reckoned with in the future destinies of the world.

THE LIBERTY LOAN

It is highly probable that the German authorities in issuing their note so promptly to President Wilson had

in view the possibility of blocking the campaign for the fourth Liberty loan. They could see that if their request for an armistice were refused their offer to accept Wilson's terms of peace, however insincere that offer might be, would prevent many people from subscribing to the Liberty loan and would seriously affect the morale of the people throughout the country.

The question then is, whether the American people will be so influenced by this military rush on the part of Germany. It appears that the subscriptions thus far obtained towards the Liberty loan in New England are much below the expected quota and below what was hoped to be furnished at this time. It is, therefore, important and indeed essential to the success of the war, that the Liberty loan be put over the top with a degree of enthusiasm that will cause the Germans to realize that the people of the United States mean victory in this war and that they will be satisfied with nothing less than the unconditional surrender of the German army.

The over subscription of the Liberty loan will be as strong an answer to Germany as any letter President Wilson can write. It will show the determination of the people to stand by their two million men now in France and if necessary to supply the additional two millions promised by Secretary Baker for next summer. It is the prospect of meeting an army of 1,000,000 in addition to the other armies of the allies, that causes Germany to wince and cover before the forces now preparing to vanquish for all time her military power and to put German militarism among the instrumentalities of the past that have at various times brought ruin and destruction upon the world. The people of this country are earning high wages in the various industries, and they can afford as never before to subscribe to the Liberty loan. The government asks for the use of their money at a liberal rate of interest and if it does not get the amount it needs in this way, it must apply the power of taxation and take from the people instead of borrowing it. The great revenue bill is held in abeyance and if the Liberty loan is not made up as required within the specified time, it is a safe prediction that the schedules of the revenue bill will be so increased as to bring into the coffers of the government all the money it needs. The money thus paid in taxes will never return to the taxpayers. It is then a question of loaning money to the government voluntarily or parting with it outright, under compulsion. Which do you think you prefer? Think the matter over and if you are possessed of ordinary common sense and the required amount of money, you will at once proceed to subscribe to the power of taxation and take from the people instead of borrowing it. 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"SERVICE AT COST" GAS IS TURNED DOWN

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The gas and electric light commission is opposed to the "service-at-cost" plan for gas companies. It announced yesterday afternoon it had authorized the Plymouth Gas Light company to charge \$2 for 1000 cubic feet for the duration of the war, but refused the company's petition to charge \$1.65 for 1000 "plus such additional increases from time to time as shall equal the actual increase in the cost of making and of distribution." The company at present charges \$1.80, which price has been in effect since May 1. Prior to that the price was \$1.65 and had been established in 1912.

The ruling of the commission contains the following:

"The new method proposed is to take either the 1912 price established by the board as a base, adding thereto the increases in costs encountered by the company meantime and from time to time, or the cost of conducting the business as developed from time to time, from the company's accounts, including prearranged amounts for depreciation and return, and to provide that the price to customers shall be adjusted automatically at brief intervals accordingly.

"This is a conscious attempt to apply to gas prices, by order of the board, the so-called 'service-at-cost' recently adopted by the legislature with respect to street railways, and was urged with ability and force at the hearing.

"Whatever its shortcomings, it must be admitted that the method of applying regulation to gas and electric companies in this Commonwealth for more than 30 years has on the whole resulted in companies financially strong and able to perform their service upon reasonable and, in many instances, relatively low terms. To abandon such a policy in order to meet the exigencies of abnormal war conditions seems to the board unwise and unnecessary."

DEATHS

MCNAMARA—Edward H. O'Connor, a well known young man and prominent athlete in this city, died last evening at his home, 263 Princeton street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis' church at 9 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. F. X. Gaughan, as deacon, and Rev. J. J. Bernal, as priest. The committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Labossiere. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph & Son.

DRYSON—Pearland Robert, aged 1 year and 10 months, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. MacNamee Dryson, died today at the home of his parents, 1735 Middlesex street.

SMITH—Mrs. Alice E. Smith, wife of C. Sherman Smith, died today at Milton, N. H., aged 32 years. She is a former well known resident of North Chelmsford, where many friends will remember her as Alice Ballinger. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ballinger of North Chelmsford and three brothers, Fred, Ernest and Raymond.

COUGHLIN—Daniel Coughlin, a well known young man, died last evening at the home of his son, Mr. James Coughlin, 358 Parker street. Death was survived by four daughters, Mrs. W. S. Gray of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Alice of Concord, N. H.; Mrs. Michael Harrington and Mrs. Joseph McCarron of this city; two sons, James and Daniel; two brothers, Cornelius in San Francisco and James in Ireland.

BELAJE—Mrs. Edouard Victor Belair, nee Mariana Doucette, aged 26 years, died today at her home, 1 Watertown street. She leaves her husband, three brothers, Louis, Alfred and Arthur Doucette, the latter in Boston, and a sister, Mrs. George Beloteau.

ARSENAULT—Robert, aged 1 year, infant son of Omer and Alma Arsenault, died today at the home of his parents, 82 Gershom avenue.

BARON—Georgiana Baron, aged 16 years, died today at the home of her parents, George and Rose Baron, 8 Larson street.

LARSON—Mr. Ole E. Larson passed away this morning at his home, 40 Corbett street, at the age of 33 years.

She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole E. Larson, of Corbett street, and the wife of her son, 1 month and 4 days.

She is survived by three sisters and five brothers. Her body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers William H. Saunders.

SWEATT—Miss Edith Isabelle Sweatt, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, 10 Vina street, at a short illness, at the age of 39 years, 4 months and 4 days. She is survived by her parents, Elsworth E. and Anna Sweatt; two brothers, Lester and Fred; and two sisters, Anna and Ethel. Her body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers William H. Saunders.

McDONALD—Leo H. McDonald, a member of the Sixth regiment, field artillery, replacement depot, stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C., died yesterday at the hospital, Camp Jackson, aged 21 years. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Joseph A. McDonald; three brothers, Arthur, with the United States forces in France, and Albert and Ernest, both of whom are in the United States; and a sister, William H. McDonald, also of Lowell. The body will be brought to this city by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

OKEMORE—Mrs. Sarah J. O'Keefe, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 101 Lawrence avenue, aged 41 years. She leaves her husband, William L. O'Keefe, and two sons, John and Margaret; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Deeney; a brother, John Deeney; and two sisters, Mrs. Mary L. and Mrs. Emily McKenna. She was formerly a resident of Dracut.

WILSON—The body of Private William J. Wilson, who died at Troy, N. Y., arrived in this city last night and was removed to the rooms of Undertakers

William H. Saunders.

MELANCON—The many friends of Walter Melancon, the night nurse at the International Steel and Ordnance, will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred last evening at his home, 274 Chelmsford street, aged 52 years. He leaves his sisters, Mireille, Gertrude, Sadie, Helen, Blanche and Mrs. Elizabeth Darral of Caribou, and three brothers, William and Harry Melancon of Camp St. John, "O," and Fred Melancon of Asland, O.

NYMAN—Mrs. Mary Nyman died yesterday at the Contagious-Emergency hospital, at the age of 27 years, 1 month and 18 days. She is survived by her husband, Arthur Nyman; three brothers, John, Edward and George; two brothers, Gustaf L. Anderson and Rudolph of Sweden; also by two sisters living in Sweden and a brother. Her home was at 23 Billerica street. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker William H. Saenger, 217 Appleton street.

ASPINALL—Miss Martha J. Aspinall died yesterday afternoon at her home, 36 Hale street, aged 41 years. She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Aspinall; one sister and two brothers. She was a member of the Elot Club.

COHORN—Clarence Elliott Coburn, aged 31 years, son of Clarence G. and Anna J. Coburn, died this morning at his home in South Dartmouth, Mass.

SHINN—The funeral of Robert Cushing took place yesterday from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Prayers were read at the grave by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MUTLER—The funeral of Thomas Butler took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 59 White street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I. The bearers were Daniel Crowley, Thomas F. Saunders, James F. Donnelly, Martin J. Riordan, William J. Hallinan and Dennis Hallinan. The arrangements were under the direction of C. H. Molloy's Sons.

FEILS—The funeral of James F. Feils will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of his

parents, William H. and Anna Feils, 356 Parker street.

GOURLAY—The funeral of Robert Gourlay took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 78 Elm street. Services were held at his home, Rev. James Bancroft of St. John's church officiating. The bearers were Charles Potts, Michael O'Loughlin, Leslie Williams, Leo Farley, Robert Bovil and Andrew Soule. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

CURRY—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Curry took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of M. H. McDonough Sons, 356 Parker street, held at St. Peter's church, Rev. Francis J. Shaw officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MOONEY—The funeral of Elizabeth Mooney took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Lally) Mooney, 31 Waukesha street. Private burial took

place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

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BORROW AND BUY BONDS

It is evident from the figures of the net income of this country that there are not sufficient liquid funds to take up the Fourth Liberty Loan, and therefore that the balance must be made up by borrowing. Everyone should consider this and use his credit at the bank to borrow to buy more bonds. Any bank will loan its customers at 4 1/4 per cent, without affecting their usual line of credit. The Loan cannot be raised without this, so we urge everyone immediately to arrange to borrow, if necessary, to at least double his subscription.



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE OF NEW ENGLAND



BUY
AND
BORROW

BORROW
TO
BUY

BUY
AND
BORROW

BORROW
TO
BUY

Contributed to the Winning of the War by

AVERY CHEMICAL CO.

WAMESIT, MASS.

FOR DESTROYERS

Need of Anti-Submarine Appliances Greater Than Ever, Says Sir Eric Geddes

Appeal to Expedite Construction to Fight Growing U-Boat Menace

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—An appeal from the British government to America to expedite the construction of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description.

"There is no greater need today than the need for the utmost naval effort against the great offensive of the submarine which is now materializing and which the allied navies will defeat as they have defeated every other effort by the enemy. But that defeat can be

admirably, after he had asserted that the U-boat menace today was "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Pilgrim society, he said that within the last few days he and Vice Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff of the British navy had discussed the naval situation in all its bearings with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson and that "complete unity of view" had been reached.

"It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence," he added, "that I now make this statement, that there is no greater service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today, charged with that privilege and duty, than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description."

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best remedy we have found for constipation. We cannot say too much for it." (From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. Winfield S. Taylor, 342 Penn St., Burlington, N.J.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best remedy for constipation because it acts gently and does not gripe and strain. Its freedom from all habit-forming properties and its positive effect make it the ideal remedy for the family medicine-chest.

**DR. CALDWELL'S
Syrup Pepsin**

The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere
50 cts. (50¢) \$1.00

A TRIAL BOTTLE CAN BE OBTAINED, FREE OF CHARGE, BY WRITING TO DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 459 WASHINGTON STREET, MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS

assured only if this need is recognized and the wants of the two navies supplied, as I am sure the United States and Great Britain intend they shall be."

According to Sir Eric Geddes, it is the British admiralty's opinion that the submarine menace is one that "comes and goes" and that in fact, it is today not dead.

"Indeed, it is greater today than it ever was," he warned, "that is to say, the effort is greater than it ever was. I think now we are approaching a point where submarine warfare is again the weakest front of the alliance."

Dr. Eric reviewed British naval losses, declaring his country's losses in fighting ships of all classes had been approximately 230—more than twice the total losses of war vessels of the whole of our allies "and that 460 auxiliary craft, such as mine sweepers and trawlers, also had been destroyed.

British merchant ships to the number

of 2400 with a gross tonnage of nearly 7,750,000 had been sunk," he said, "nearly three times the aggregate losses of our allies and 50 per cent more than the total losses of all other allied and neutral countries."

While American and British sea forces in all theatres of naval fighting were a homogeneous navy, he added, the safety of lines of communication should not be taken for granted.

"Germany is not beaten, is not nearly beaten, and in some respects is stronger than ever she was," he warned, regarding the enemy's naval situation. "Should the German naval policy be changed by force of circumstances or by a spirit of adventure which it has so far failed to show, it will be met, and if it means to fight that fight will be a naval Armageddon in which your magnificent battleships with the grand fleet will, I am sure take a worthy and distinguished part."

Four tons of explosives were dropped each day on Bruges and Zeebrugge, he asserted, so that these ports were of no value to the Germans who, according to his latest information were removing the bases and the machinery they had installed there. In surface fighting, he added, the allies had the mastery in the North sea, in the Adriatic, and in the Mediterranean. Lie added:

"Dangerous mine fields have been laid by our submarines and fast offensive mine layers right into the mouth of the Elbe behind Heligoland."

The operation is performed night after night.

HUN PAPER SAYS SUBMARINE WAR
FARE WILL REACH CLIMAX

DURING WINTER

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Oct. 14.—

There is good reason to believe that the German submarine warfare will reach a climax during the winter, according to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, which says that it will produce an economic crisis of unprecedented dimensions in entente countries.

STORAGE FACILITIES FOR APPLES

IN BOSTON LIMITED TO 15,000

BARRELS

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Storage facilities

for apples in this city have been limited to 15,000 barrels for all New England during the coming winter, accord-

ing to announcement today by the state department of agriculture. As a result, farmers must keep the crop at home and the market price is expected to be less than was expected. Last year 25,000 barrels of Massachusetts apples alone were given storage here and large amounts were also received from other states.

Difficulties in securing labor to harvest the apple crop and the increased cost of barrels has added to the troubles of the growers, the department reported. In Franklin county, considered the best apple growing region in Massachusetts, farmers have been offered but \$2.50 per barrel for first quality fruit with but few buyers.

cent contingent upon the granting of a six-cent fare. The award would have added approximately \$1,600,000 a year to the company's payroll. The men stood firm in their demand for the raise and service was completely suspended September 6.

Manufacturing plants made prepara-

tions to carry their employees to and from work in automobiles and auto-trucks. Owners of automobiles co-operated. "Have a lift as far as we go" was the rule everywhere. Men were transported in motor trucks from the east side to the west side munition and airplane plants in half the time it took him to travel by street car. Shopping went on as usual, but in somewhat reduced volume. Many automobile lines sprang up. Ten cents was the general fare. Hours of working were "staggered" or separated so as to avoid crowding in the rush hours.

Some loss occurred in the production

of war supplies because factory em-
ployees disliked to work overtime owing

to the fact that motor transportation facilities decreased in volume and increased in price at night. The Cur-

liss company estimated a loss of 20,

000 working hours in five days. At

the Buffalo Drydock, a branch of the

Shipbuilding corporation, the propor-

tion of men reporting regularly for

work was 2 per cent greater than be-

fore the strike.

co-operating with the American Expedi-
tionary Forces in the development of athletic activities in Base Section No. —

"I take occasion, therefore, to congratulate the Knights of Columbus and your men on duty for the assistance they are giving our Base Athletic Association in its program of sports and games, which not only help to keep the men contented and physically fit, but develops the fighting spirit and makes them better soldiers."

"I want you to know that the good work you are doing here is ap-
preciated and trust that it will con-
tinue to be sustained until we shall have won the war."

(Signed) _____

"Brigadier General Commanding."

**Franklin
Machine
Company**

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES. Engine Repairs. Shafting. Hangers. Pulleys. Bearings. Couplings. Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special ma-
chinery of all kinds.

UNION MARKET

73-175-177 MIDDLESEX
FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

In this ad. we wish to say that we do not run a cut price store. We advertise from day to day Living prices on food fit for human consumption, and while our profits are small our immense business enables us to furnish the best goods at the lowest possible prices. Carry home all you can and what you can't we will deliver.

HAMBURG STEAK 15¢ MAINE POTATOES (fancy), pk. 43¢
VEAL LOIN CHOPS 25¢ ONIONS, 10 lbs. 25¢
ROUND STEAK 25¢ SQUASH 2¢

NEW YORK STATE HAND PICKED BEANS, Lb. 10¢

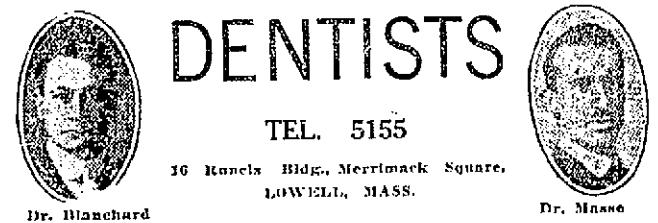
FRESH SHORE HADDOCK 8¢ SLICED LIVER 5¢
FRESH FLOUNDERS 8¢ 6 to 8 lb. BOILED PICNIC HAMS 35¢
FRESH SLICED BLUEFISH 12 1-2¢ VEAL STEW 15¢
CRANBERRIES, 3 Qts. 25¢ LEMONS, doz. 25¢
BEEF CHUCK ROASTS 15¢ LEGS MUTTON 20¢

MAINE POTATOES \$3.00 per 100 lb. Sack
ONIONS, PICKLING \$2.00 per 100 lb. Sack
ONIONS, WINTER USE \$2.75 per 100 lb. Sack

EARLY JUNE PEAS, can. 14¢ TOMATO SOUP, can. 8¢
HATCHET PORK AND BEANS 12 1-2¢ ASPARAGUS TIPS, can. 20¢
ORANGE MARMALADE (home made) 14¢ EVAPORATED MILK (tall cans) 11¢
CALIFORNIA PEACHES (heavy syrup) 20¢ TABLE BUTTERINE (cut from tub), lb. 28¢
GRAHAM FLOUR (5 lb. bag) 38¢ APRICOTS, lb. 19¢
MAIZE, 3 lbs. 25¢

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

EARLY JUNE PEAS, can. 14¢ TOMATO SOUP, can. 8¢
HATCHET PORK AND BEANS 12 1-2¢ ASPARAGUS TIPS, can. 20¢
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MAIZE, 3 lbs. 25¢



HAD RIGHT DOPE

Southern Man Rejected \$100-a-Month Job in Washington Three Years Ago

Said He Considered the Cost of Living Too High—Had Prophetic Vision

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The southern constituent who, some three years ago, rejected a hundred-dollar-a-month job here in the capitol—without even going to work at it—because he considered the cost of living too high, must have been a man of prophetic vision. He created almost a national sensation among job hunters; politically, he was a curiosity.

Sixteen years, a democrat in the wilderness, with republicans in all the jobs, his party came into power. His congressman paid back the years of loyalty with an appointment. But the man took one look at Washington and its living prices, and went back to Georgia on the first train.

One is constrained to wonder what he would do in Washington now. Much has been written and said of

the congested conditions in war-busy Washington. Government officials whose task it is to bring in war workers have been eager to have the reports of crowding drive away hundreds of folks badly needed. In fact, they have made every effort through organizations of aids to newcomers to find homes for them. On the other hand, real estate agents and others besieged by waves of homeless newcomers, actually have pleaded to have the country informed that there is no more room.

A city which, three years ago, was estimated as having five thousand vacant houses and three thousand vacant apartments, now has not a single vacant one. The search for homes has extended to all the suburbs, where cottages have trebled in price. The crowded condition of hotels and boarding houses, every traveller knows for himself. One of them has aptly remarked that on coming to Washington on business, one has to engage a place in Baltimore or Philadelphia to sleep.

"Double Up" in Houses

Soldiers in uniform have been put to making house to house canvass asking the occupants to "double up" as a patriotic duty and take in a war worker. Absentee householders, having large domains which they have been accustomed to visit once a year, have in some cases feared that the premises would be commandeered by the government and hurriedly have returned, to keep their drawing rooms from being converted into dormitories.

One may well imagine that where there is so much difficulty in housing so many people, there is equal

trouble in feeding them. Cafes and cafeterias have sprung up about the city like mushrooms; it is no common sight to see a line of war workers standing in line outside a restaurant, waiting for a chance to spend money inside—just like a line of ticket buyers before a theatre box office.

Nobody seems to want to take in a woman war worker. The few who do, verise rooms prefer "gentlemen" or "officers." The discrimination hurts the girl war workers' feelings, but has no practical result. As a matter of fact, the "gentlemen" has just as lively a time getting a room.

Someone has estimated that the war workers are flocking into the city at the rate of 300 a day, and departing at the rate of 300 a day, discouraged, homeless, sometimes footless. There is no verification of the latter figure, but there seems to be no doubt about the former. There also seems to be no doubt that there are 100,000 war workers here who were not in the city a year ago. The result may be compared to an attempt to put a quart of water into a pint measure.

A reading of the want columns of the Washington newspapers is sure to arouse a feeling of pity for the unfortunate who plead for a place to live, even at profligate prices. In fact, the natives now read the want columns for amusement in preference to the funny papers. Here are a few typical samples which bespeak the despair of a war worker trying to live in the cap-

ital.

The first woman confesses at the outset that she is desperate. She says so. Here is her plaint:

Desperate—Does anyone feel enough patriotic duty to accommodate a refined widow of an army surgeon with a cheerful room?

Another feels the stigma of the "men only" policy. She pleads:

"Will some kind woman who has a room not for 'men only' rent a furnished room to two Canadian girls. Don't want to rent the whole house just one room."

Some others confess the faith they have in the old adage that "it pays to advertise." The first says:

"Does it pay to advertise? \$25 to any person intending to advertise an apartment or housekeeping rooms of any kind who will give me such information in advance."

The other is even more positive in his faith that advertising will bring results. He says:

"Never failed to get yet what I wanted by advertising. Everybody tells me 'No use.' I say 'you're wrong.' So here goes: Middle aged gentleman desires rooms," etc., etc.

Another seeking breaks into rhyme. She advertises thus:

"I need a place, a little space. To hang my capes and booted; A bed, some chairs, no cooking cares. Just a single room—doggone it!"

Another seeker breaks into rhyme: no one seems to take him in. He advertises in this fashion:

"I left a comfortable home when I came here to do war work. Will not some patriotic citizen take me in?"

Still another delivers an ultimatum. Thus:

"Must have a room within a week or return home. I am one of the undesired war workers, but I am quiet and or-

BAD STOMACH, NEARLY STARVED TO DEATH

Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Both Eat Anything They Want Now.

"I have had stomach trouble and constipation for three years. I could not eat anything and almost starved to death. After I began to take Milk Emulsion I began to eat anything I wanted. I feel like a new woman and am doing my own work again."

"My husband also was badly afflicted with stomach trouble and for a long time lived on soup and light diet. Eight bottles of Milk Emulsion cured him sound and well and he can eat as much solid food as he likes."—Mrs. Geo. Hampton, 503 North 12th St., Charleston, W. Va.

Thousands of people have used Milk Emulsion with the same result, Mrs. Hampton describes. It costs nothing to try—it is guaranteed.

Milk Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milk Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milk Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milk Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard.—Adv.

Another fellow has 100 talking machine records, "all classical" and thinks they will be good bait to get him in, so he advertises for a family who has a machine. Others advertise they have been "used all our lives to good furniture and will not mar it."

There are too many others to describe them all, but compiled in one volume they would be no less a human tragedy than "Comedy Humane."

What must the Georgian constituent think if he reads the Washington papers nowadays?

SOLDIER SLAYER IS SAVED BY PRES. WILSON

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Announcement was made in Washington yesterday that President Wilson had disapproved the sentence of death imposed by a court-martial upon Private Layton James, who confessed to having shot and killed Mrs. Rose Harrity of Brooklyn and Private Michael Maloney at Camp Upton last May. The president's disapproval of the sentence was based upon his agreement with reports that showed the murderer was insane at the time the crime was committed.

James, a negro, for several days after the murder escaped suspicion that he had been concerned in the slaying. He was attached to Company C, 387th Infantry. On May 5 Mrs. Harrity, a widow and neighbor of Private Maloney's family, left her home at 39 Fourth street and went to Camp Upton to visit Maloney. They were in a small woods toward the edge of the reservation when Maloney and the negro became involved in an altercation. James shot Maloney and turned his rifle upon Mrs. Harrity when she endeavored to aid her escort.

Immediately after the murder James ran out of the woods, crossed an open section of the reservation, and then fell into the ranks of those running toward the scene of the murder. Sentries who were on duty eventually recalled seeing a negro known among his fellows as "Oatmeal" run from the woods just after the shooting. That was James' nickname in the camp, and a few days later he confessed. James always carried a bible with him, and even read it while the police were questioning him about the slaying.

It is understood that the original court-martial will cause James to be committed to an institution for the insane.

SCHWAB AS AUCTIONEER

Sells \$52,000,000 Worth of

Liberty Bonds—\$22,000,000 to Build Ships

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, assumed the role of auctioneer yesterday in an unprecedented "sale" through which the nation obtained \$52,000,000 to help finance the war.

He solicited \$22,000,000 with which to build 22 \$1,000,000 vessels to carry

troops, food and ammunition to France. Within 22 minutes this sum had been oversubscribed, and within about one hour the original amount asked for had been pledged more than twice over, all to be paid in Fourth Liberty loan bonds. The difference between the \$22,000,000 requested and the \$2,000,000 promised will be devoted to the government needs other than shipbuilding.

PERISHED IN U-BOAT

Brazilian Sea Captain Prisoner on Sub Sunk by Allies

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—When Captain Marie Thines, of the Brazilian steamship *Guaratuba*, was in Boston two months ago, he stated several times in conversation that he "had a premonition that the Germans would get him."

Yesterday, cable advised from a private source that the captain had perished while a prisoner on a Hun submarine, which was itself destroyed by a British warship just after sinking the *Guaratuba*.

The young Brazilian—he was only 22

FREE TO THE SICK!

A Remarkable Offer made to the Sick for this Visit only, by

Dr. NAUGHTON
SPECIALIST

Who Will Be at the
NEW AMERICAN HOTEL
LOWELL

One Day Only

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16

FREE for THIS VISIT To all who call at the **NEW AMERICAN HOTEL**, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, I will give consultations, Diagnosis of Disease, and Examinations, Absolutely Free of Charge.

Never before has such an opportunity been given the sick of this vicinity, and if you are suffering, you should not fail to take advantage of it. Those wishing to see him should remember the Days, Dates and Office hours of his visits and call early to avoid the crowded last hour.

For nearly 15 years I have been studying the Chemistry of food and Chemistry of the human body. I have put these two sciences together and formulated the science of Applied Food Chemistry. By the application of this knowledge I cure all forms of stomach and intestinal diseases, and all other disorders that result from wrong eating and drinking. This method cannot fail, because it conforms to the laws of Nature.

It is estimated that ninety-two per cent of all diseases is caused by errors in eating. These errors are made by wrong selections, wrong combinations, and wrong proportions of food. I teach you how to correct these, how to select, how to combine and how to proportion your food according to your age and your occupation. This cures by removing causes. This is the true science of human nutrition, and it is governed by laws as infallible as the laws of gravitation. If you obey them you cannot be sick. If you do not obey them you cannot be well.

You have no idea what your body is capable of, until you it perfectly nourished. You have no idea what your mind is capable of, until it lives in a perfectly nourished body.

If medicine is needed in any case I prescribe only such remedies that do not conflict with the proper diet.

I get results and this ends all argument.

Dr. Naughton will positively be at the **New American Hotel**, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, from 10.00 o'clock in the morning until 7.00 o'clock in the evening, to consult with and examine all cases personally.

J. P. NAUGHTON, M. D., Specialist

In Stomach, Heart, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Chronic Diseases that require Nature Method of Cure.

Permanent Office and Laboratory, Worcester, Mass., where all letters should be sent.

—made many friends during the time he was here and his death was regarded as another indictment in the long list against the Hun pirates, who for months have made temporary prisoners of steamship captains in order to protect themselves.

The *Guaratuba* was two days out from France when attacked and sunk by a sub-sea raider. All on board except Captain Thines were allowed to go in the boats.

BOSTON THEATRES TO OPEN MONDAY

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Boston theatres will be allowed to open on Monday. This was decided yesterday afternoon at a conference at the state house of Henry B. Endicott, chairman of the

emergency health committee; Dr. Eugene R. Kelley of the state board of health. Dr. William C. Woodward, health commissioner for the city of Boston, and Captain W. F. Draper of the United States public health service.

The epidemic of Spanish influenza, so far as Boston and its vicinity are concerned, will have almost died out at that time, it is believed, and the health officials at the conference stated that the danger of spread of the disease will not be increased if the playhouses are allowed to resume performances.

The re-opening of soda fountains, saloons and other public places of meeting, it was pointed out, is in the hands of the local health authorities, who will no doubt follow the state's lead and revoke the ban put on those places almost two weeks ago.

Get Rid of That Persistent Cough.

If you are subject to weak lungs, bad the cough as a warning, ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE may aid you in stopping the cough. In addition, it is a valuable tonic and health-builder in such cases. No alcohol, narcotics or habit-forming drugs. Twenty years' successful use. \$6.00 and \$1.50 Bottles at all druggists or from manufacturer, postpaid.

ECKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia.—Adv.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Marcel Sumbat, a leading French socialist and political editor of *L'Heure*, after drawing attention to the phrase in the German reply in which the German government "supposes" the allies will take the same position as that taken by Pres-

ident Wilson as intended to sow misunderstanding among the allies, says:

"Since our allies have accepted a French general to lead their armies why shouldn't we accept the American president to conduct our diplomatic operations? We shall not easily find a better guide than is President Will-

Worms Make Sick Children

Signs of worms in children are: Distended stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly, with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

The safe method for ridding the child of worms is to use Dr. True's Elixir. Mrs. William G. Bonin, of Caddo, Oklahoma, wrote regarding Dr. True's Elixir, "We have used it for our children for the last twelve years and certainly know the value of it." You can buy Dr. True's Elixir whenever medicine is sold. Pleasant tasting—gentle acting. The family laxative and worm expeller for children and grown folks.—Adv.

Lowell, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1918.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

LINENS

OUR USUAL OCTOBER SALE IN THE LINEN DEPT. IS NOW GOING ON

A merchandise event watched for each succeeding year by the linen lovers and those who appreciate the splendid values offered. Real linens are almost prohibited by their high prices. But the values presented at this sale which are the result of purchases made months ago are of such importance as to be of more than usual interest.

Table Damask by the yard, Pattern Cloths, Napkins, Huck and Bath Towels, Dish and Roller Toweling, Glass Linens, Madeira Work Tray Cloths, Cluny Lace Doilies and Plain White Linens for Fancy Work.

The government says "useful Christmas gifts." Buying at this sale is an opportunity to get much for your money.

Palmer Street

Left Aisle

61 ROCK STREET

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

LOWELL, MASS.

61 ROCK STREET

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

KILLED ONLY 8 PLANES

New York Aviator, Flirting
With Death Many Times,
Depreciates Feat

BY HAROLD E. BECHTOL
(European Manager of the Newspa-
per Enterprise Association)

LONDON, Eng.—Lieutenant Walter
Chalaire, New York aviator, is in the
American army hospital at Dartford,
England, with a big bullet hole through
his left thigh.

It wasn't much of a scrap he had.
This was all it amounted to—
Chalaire and his observer in a lone
two-seater whipped eight German
planes!

Chalaire, the pilot, shot down two
of them.

When they got back "in safety"



LIEUT. WALTER CHALAIRE

Lieutenant Chalaire fought and beat
eight German airplanes in a battle
in Belgium. Photo shows his goggles,
which were cracked by a bullet
and saved his eyes.

the observer had eight bullet holes
in his body and Chalaire one. Only
their gravity tank was working. One
machine gun was jammed.

Chalaire's goggles were dented on
the rim and the glass was cracked
from a Hun bullet that, luckily,
glanced off.

"Not much of a scrap!" Well, I'm
merely quoting Chalaire.

He insisted it "didn't amount to
anything," although he considered his
observer, a British aviator—Private
A. Humphrey of London—"one of the
nerviest men that ever flew—and one
of the coolest."

Once by piece I finally succeeded
in dragging the story out of him:
"It was 'in the wind' that
Germans were planning to try an
offensive up along the coast," he said.
"Sort of a 'grand finale' after the wild-
pings they got down the line, to 1500
their standing before the fighting began."

Huns Above and Below

Chalaire was assigned to a British
base in the north. One reconnaiss-
sance machine was sent to see whether
the Germans were trying to put
bridges across the Yser canal. Humph-
rey and Chalaire were sent in a two-
seater as escort.

"Just as the fellows in the ob-
servation machine had finished their
work, five Hun planes bobbed up.
"We signalled for our other machine
to beat it, and we hung back to keep
the Huns from following."

"We were just 'cold meat' for those
five Huns—or so we thought. Three
climbed above us and two got just
below out tail, where Humphrey
couldn't get a shot at them.

"Humphrey kept put-put-putting at
the Huns above, and he must have
winged one. Because suddenly one
came shooting down right ahead of
me. Almost level with my gun he
flattened out."

"There was nothing to do but let
him have it, and down he went. I
couldn't have missed him."

"Then a broken clip jammed
Humphrey's gun, and those Germans
under out tail were getting on my
nerves. I flopped over to the left
and on one side, and opened up. It
was just luck—but I pinned one of
them and he crashed down. That
left three."

Bullet Hit Goggles

"Then three more came up. I
looked around at Humphrey. He
had been hit several times—he got
eight bullets in all. But there he
was, with a Lewis gun on his shoul-
der, firing away."

"As I turned a bullet hit the rim
of my goggles, but it was a glancing
blow. Some luck—what?"

"I jiggled the bar a minute, then
dropped in a spin about 500 feet.
This gave Humphrey a chance to
shoot at the whole bunch."

"Then I noticed that the engine
was going badly. The tank was

Influenza

LOWELL COUNCIL NO. 8, R. A.

On account of the epidemic, and at
the request of the board of health,
the regular meeting to be held Oc-
tober 15th, has been postponed. Next
meeting Thursday, November 7th.
Collector Geo. H. Gurney will be at
his office as usual at the end of the
month to receive assessments.

CHARLES W. BELL, Regent.

Attest,
JOHN S. JACKSON, Secretary.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN
GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni.
Full line of Fruits, Candies and
Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 GORHAM ST.

Bright, Scarf & Co.
Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

SECOND FLOOR



SEA SERPENT "CAPTURED" BY MARINES AT PARIS ISLAND.

YOU MAY NOT BELIEVE IN SEA
SERPENTS, BUT HERE'S
PROOF

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.)

You just can't take the joy out of
life for those soldiers of the sea, the
United States Marines. They fight like
demons, they play like kids, and they
live like the real men that they are.

"They say that marines can do anything" remarked a marine who had
completed his training and was "shov-
ing off" for the overseas camp at
Quantico. "But there's one thing they've been trying to do here on the
island for years, and failed."

"What's that?" asked a new arriv-
al, eagerly.

"Capture a real, honest-to-goodness
sea serpent," replied the devil, sadly.
"We've watched for 'em for three
months. Those before us have watched
for 'em for years. Gosh, wouldn't it be
awful if somebody really caught a

empty. I tried the gravity. It was

"The Germans had dropped be-
low our tail again, so I took another
spin down. We went so low that about
one more flop would have

landed us on the ground. Then, just as we started to climb
again, the Huns turned and beat it back."

We were nearing the line and they
got cold feet, I guess.

"We came on in and went to the
hospital.

"That's all there is to it."

Chalaire was far more deeply inter-
ested in a telegram he had just
received from his mother, who lives at
16 E. 36th street, New York City.

The telegram read: "Isn't it fine
that they only nipped your leg?"

"That's the kind of message my
mother sends!"

The local evening newspaper is the
paper that reaches the home when the
whole family is there to read it. The
Sun fills this field in Lowell.

REPLY STIMULATES THE
LIBERTY LOAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Liberty
loan subscriptions have been stimu-
lated by President Wilson's reply to
the German peace note, according to
reports to the treasury today from
loan committees throughout the coun-
try.

contested cases was presided over by
Justice McEntire and the following ad-
ministrations were granted: Josephine
Roucher, Asa R. Plaisted, Charles E.
Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McEntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
allowed.

PROBATE COURT SESSIONS

There were two sessions of the proba-
tate court at the court house in Gor-
ham street this morning, one for con-
tested cases and the other for the un-
contested. The session for contested
cases was presided over by Justice
Lawton and the few cases that were
brought to the attention of the court
were continued. The session for un-
contested cases was presided over by Justice
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WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
ON THE METZ FRONT.—The Ger-
mans are tired of fighting. The pris-
oners captured in the battle of the St.
Mihiel salient demonstrate that.

HUN CAPTIVES AID U. S.
AS DECOYS

(By E. A. Staff Correspondent At-
tached to General Pershing's Army)

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Chester, Edward Lynch and Amos B.
McEntire. The wills allowed were as
follows: Nellie G. Whiting, Daniel C.
Pike and Ulric Doyon. The conserva-
torship of Ellen B. Danforth was also
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News From Camp Devens

DEVENS SOLDIERS GO OVER THE

TOP ON LIBERTY LOAN—NO

MORE GRIPPE

CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 15.—If any doubt has existed in the minds of the public at large that the influenza epidemic at this camp is not really stamped out, it will be dispelled by the announcement received at headquarters yesterday from the Ayer board of health that the quarantine they declared against the soldiers Sept. 19 has been lifted by the board.

But the fact that the villagers have taken this step will not in the least affect the soldiers. For an order is in effect here now which prohibits the soldiers from visiting any surrounding towns and villages without special passes and it might be added that these are very few and far between, as they are issued only in cases of special necessity and for the transaction of official business.

These towns still contain many cases of influenza and while Ayer felt it could not be contaminated by the soldiers last month, the shoe is now on the other foot and the military authorities refuse to allow the men to take any chances by visiting Ayer or any of the other places.

Only two deaths were reported from the base hospital yesterday, both from pneumonia. One man was a New Englander, Corp. James Ray of Portland, Me. On the whole the situation may be considered back at normal, as there are practically no new cases being reported in camp now.

Over the Liberty Loan Top

The Liberty loan continues to boom along under the enthusiastic support of the men themselves and the guiding and energetic hand of Maj. Barratt O'Hara, assistant division judge advocate and camp Liberty loan officer. The officers at division headquarters have themselves set an example to the men and the Liberty loan office yesterday received the following subscriptions:

Maj. Gen. McCuin, \$1000; Col. A. G.

Letters From Lowell Soldiers

Private Emile Rousseau, who is in France with one of the American Expeditionary units, writes as follows to a friend in this city:

Dear Friend: I have just got back from service away from camp and I haven't had a chance to write you. I got your three letters all at once last night. I was tickled to death to get them. I believe me, it's been a long time since I heard from you. As for the tobacco and cigarettes, you needn't mind now, I can get all I want. We have tobacco issued to us every ten days and we can buy cigarettes, as you see, are pretty well fixed now.

I could tell you a whole lot about my life over here, but the censorship is getting stricter all the time. If you could fly over here and look down and see what is going on, you would see something you would never forget if you lived to be a million.



PRIVATE EMILE ROUSSEAU

I have met a few boys from Lowell that I know and also some old friends from Illinois and the from New England. I have little time to write, but I am not too busy to write to you now.

One never can tell what is coming off. It's one thing to think about the time. There is a lot of time I've traveled quite a bit here in France and of course have had a lot of adventures. Of course you understand that I do not always have a chance to write to you as often as you would like me to. When I get through my day's work, I am kind of worn out, we do, are pretty tired and don't feel like doing anything but resting. On Sunday we usually work at least half a day.

I wish you would send me a lot of good views of Lowell or Boston or some other place. I am just curious about American life to run into one of the reasons why I am here. I am just craving for more of the old scenes. The end isn't far off now from the way things are going over here. It seems as though there are millions of prisoners here. You see, even when we are there. Those that we are, getting now are hardly more than kids. You have most likely read in the papers about Germany's man power being shot to pieces. Well, you can believe it; it's the truth.

Very truly yours, EDDIE.

Fred T. Brown
Fred T. Brown, a former Sun employee, who is now in the naval forces and stationed on the receiving ship at Philadelphia, writes as follows to one of his associates here:

Oct. 11, 1918.
Dear Frank: Was sitting down in the "Y" and I thought that it was about time I let somebody hear from me. I am down here in Philly, waiting for a boat ride to take me back to my old country, France. Buffalo was a grand old place for us. It was a safe and paradise all right, and it was nice living home to break away from there.

Well, down here, to be in style, I got the "flu" and they packed me full of powders, pills, etc., until I dreamed

particular ration was a mixture of wheat and beef dried and ground to a powder and three cakes of chocolate. The special machinery necessary for putting up this ration had been dismantled years before but when the urgency was made clear the Armour officials at once made the telegraph wires hot in locating the needed equipment at the various plants and in ordering the immediate assembling of the machinery at Kansas City. In ordinary times the task would have been a matter of months but with necessity as the spur, the actual packing of "iron rations" was started the first part of August.

The first order was for a million and the government wanted them ready for shipment by January 1. The company commenced turning them out at the rate of 12,000 a day. Then out of a clear sky came the request that the whole order be made ready for delivery in France by Oct. 15.

After a grasp of amazement, the Armour people set out to do the impossible. It means increasing the output to 60,000 tons a day or five times what the original plan called for. And it has been done.

Until a chocolate shortage interfered, the "iron rations" began piling up at a rate of almost 60,000 a day. It seems now that the first million tons will be in France this month. The Armour concern has been directed to make a second million as rapidly as the work can be done and last week the government asked for bids on an additional three million.

Soldiers are not permitted to open the emergency rations except on order of an officer or in dire extremity. They are meant to sustain life when a man is caught in a shell hole in no man's land or is otherwise prevented from obtaining food.

The meat and wheat powder in the can can be eaten dry in an emergency but if water is available it makes a palatable gruel or soup and when allowed to thicken and harden, it can be fried and eaten with relish. The chocolate content can be eaten as it is or made into a drink.

IN UNCLE SAM'S LEAGUE

"Andy" Jenkins, Home on Furlough, Is a Well Known Ball Player

Andrew C. Jenkins of 7 Vine street, familiarly known by baseball players and fans throughout the city as "Andy," who is now playing in "Uncle Sam's league" as a member of the U.S. Missouri, is home on a short furlough and gives interesting accounts of the baseball games enjoyed by the teams of the fleet. Many of these teams being made up of former big league players. Jenkins enlisted in the navy about a year ago as third class fireman, but has since received promotions and is now second class engineer. He has played with many of Lowell's leading semi-professional teams, including the Lincolns and the South Ends, and was for a few weeks with the Lowell New England league team. It was therefore quite natural that he should be chosen as a member of the ball team to represent the battleship to which he had been assigned. These teams included in the fleet play games in the same manner as the regular big league clubs, with the team landing on top being declared the pennant winner.

After spending some months at the training station at Norfolk, Jenkins was sent to Yorktown, Va., and a little later on he was agreeably surprised to find that he had been selected to play on the ball team of the U.S. Missouri with Pitcher Tamasco, the former Texas leaguer, and several other notable ball tossers.

On the sailors' recreation grounds there to be found 15 or 20 diamonds, where as many different games may be going on at one time. It was here that the U.S. Missouri team was scheduled to play against the U.S.S. Pennsylvania for the championship. "Itabith" Maranville was on this team, and much disappointment was felt when, near the close of the summer months, this battleship received orders to sail away, and all hopes and plans were shattered for deciding a definite champion for the season.

An interesting event took place on the 30th of May, Jenkins informed a member of the Sun staff, when the Boston Navy Yard team came down to Virginia to play against a picked team representing the fleet. Jack Barry, former manager of the Red Sox, Rico, catcher for the Braves, Birne Shore of the Red Sox, as well as Del Gainor, were members of the picked team from the Boston navy yard, against a team which had such stars as Tamasco, Maranville, and Chick Shorten. The Boston men returned victorious by the score of 4 to 2.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, the boys enjoy what is called "happy hours" on their ship, when they gather together for boxing matches and wrestling bouts, he goes on to say. There is always an officer around who is interested in sports, and he boasts these events along and tries to make things interesting for the boys.

When asked in regard to the reception given the men in uniform in the different cities, Jenkins said: "The Y.M.C.A. and K. of C. certainly treat us fine, and when we arrive on land we find a welcome in these places. In places like Virginia, it is rather difficult for a uniformed man to make himself as comfortable as he can in other cities. Philadelphia is a fine city for sailors, and the people seem to make an effort to have pleasant surroundings for the boys."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch-

NATION-WIDE DRIVE ON INFLUENZA PLANNED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The public health service announced last night that it is mobilized for national campaign against the epidemic of Spanish influenza which has swept the country.

Additional headquarters for statewide efforts to control the disease will be established in co-operation with state and local health authorities at Baltimore, Md., Columbus, O., Richmond, Va., and Columbia, S. C.

While the epidemic continues unabated in most sections of the country, new cases at army camps showed a decrease both Sunday and yesterday, the total for the 48-hour period ending at

yesterday being 15,152. New cases of pneumonia also decreased, as did the number of deaths. Pneumonia cases for the two days were 4780 and the deaths 1542.

Since the beginning of the epidemic in army camps the total cases of influenza reported the 250,020; pneumonia 32,465 and deaths 10,741.

In announcing yesterday that it has mobilized for a national campaign among civilians, the public health service said Surg. Gen. Blue has telegraphed all state health authorities suggesting that they organize in as effective manner as possible locally available resources, especially nursing personnel.

Dr. Blue also suggested that all possible use be made of women who have not had regular training in order to diminish to some extent the demands made upon the doctors and nurses of the country, who are now overworked.

After a short session, at which only minor business was transacted, the supreme court adjourned yesterday until next Monday because of the epidemic.

GEN. GIRARD DEAD

Was Minister of Justice in Briand Cabinet

PARIS, Oct. 14.—(Havas)—Senator Theodore Girard, minister of justice in the Briand cabinet, is dead as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident.

French BULLDOG found. Owner may prove property and paying charges. Apply 399 Lincoln st.

POCKETBOOK found. Owner may prove property and paying charges. Apply 151 Concord st.

LADY BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting. State experience, references and salary. T. E. Chase & Son Co., 32 Howe st., Lowell.

WILL THE PERSON who picked up the pay envelope containing a \$20 bill to return to 130 Walker st. and receive a reward.

BUNCH OF KEYS lost between Merrimack and Post office. Write or call 4-12-12, this office.

CARPENTER'S TOOL CHEST found in Belvidere. Owner may have it at 550 Gorham st. State proving property and paying for this adv.

SMALL SUM OF MONEY found. Owner may prove property and paying for this adv. Apply 178 Crosby st.

IRISH TERRIER PUP lost. Return to 15 Aster st. Reward.

TO LET

5-ROOM TENEMENT to rent, 19 Wilson ave., near depot. \$275 per week. Apply C. Harry Chapp, 500 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Folson, Perry st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

ROOMS for light housekeeping to let. 138 Paige st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, with large shed and land, to let. Apply L. Folson, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut, Mass.

3-ROOM TENEMENT to let for light housekeeping. Apply 85 Gorham st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cooper. Tel. 2970.

ROOMS TO LET

Furnished and unfurnished, steam heat, electric light. Good neighborhood. 989 Lakeview Ave. Tel. 5711.

SPECIAL NOTICE

WHITEWASHING, 50 cents; painting and patching. Prices reasonable. Joseph C. McCullion, 83 Concord st. Tel. 279-3.

HUGH SPIGOGAN, 14 Church st., piano and furniture moving, also dealing in new and second-hand furniture. Tel. 3023-W.

MAKE YOUR RENT PAY for your house. One 5-room cottage, \$21 per month; one double house, \$18. Agent on ground. Homestead lot. Hildreth st., 3 to 5 p. m.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES re-sharpened. Butler Drug Co., Middlesex st.; Carter's cigar store, Central st.; Noonan's Drug Co., Bridge st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds exchanged, also piano and organ, and taking machines. William Anastopoulos, 533 Merrimack st.

FURNITURE thoroughly repaired by E. Parker, 15 Gates st., Lowell. Tel. 3202-R.

ces have told of great crowds of refugees from the districts of northern France and Belgium threatened by allied attacks along the Belgian highways leading east and north.

MUST SAVE MORE FOOD

IN 1919

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The federal food board issued the following statement yesterday:

"A new home card, the most important ever put before the American public, will be issued in the near future by the United States food administration as the next step in the food conservation program for the coming twelve months.

"Just as a new war program for public eating places has been formulated to guide hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, etc., in the conservation of food, so the new home card, it is hoped, will be a constant reminder to housewives of the vital importance of food saving and impress upon them the fact that the people of the United States must save 50 per cent more food during the next twelve months than they did during the past year in order to meet the needs of our allies. It is planned to place the new home card in every home in the country."

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REFUGEES FROM LIBERATED TERRITORY NOT GOING TO HOLLAND

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is announced in the Dutch newspapers, says an Exchange despatch from Amsterdam, that the waves of refugees from German-held territory in France and Belgium which were expected in Holland will not, after all, flow over into Dutch territory. The people will be permitted to stay in their respective countries, the newspapers states, "owing to Germany's decision to evacuate the territories."

This despatch was filed before President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was given out and probably has reference to Germany's expectation that she would be permitted to evacuate the occupied territories undisturbed, instead of continuing to be driven from them by the allied armies. Recent despatch-

Four carpenters for cement form work; satisfactory wages; inside work; some overtime. Inquire of John H. Simpson, Boot Mills.

ITALIAN DRAFT TREATY GOES TO SENATE FOR RATIFICATION

BASEL, Switzerland, Monday, Oct. 14. America's failure to respond to the Austrian peace note has produced a painful impression in Austria, according to a Vienna despatch to the Frankfort Gazette. It is not known what this silence means and the public is asking if President Wilson is not indicating sentiment little favorable toward the Austrian monarchy.

W. A. LEW

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing

Prices reasonable. Call today.

We can please you.

42 JOHN STREET

Girls Wanted

Girls under 16 wanted

for quillers. Apply to Mr.

Courtney, 287 Thorndike St.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division To Boston St. Fr. Boston

Loc. Art. Loc. Art. Loc. Art.

6.30 6.40 2.45 3.87 5.78 5.76

6.32 7.28 6.09 7.19 10.58 12.00

6.45 7.30 7.35 8.22 5.14 6.45

6.50 7.33 7.38 8.31 5.25 6.14

6.55 7.38 7.37 8.27 5.25 6.10

7.24 8.10 8.30 9.11 5.25 6.04

WHAT PEOPLE THINK OF THE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Director General McAdoo and his railroad administration are finding out, through the new bureau of complaints and suggestions, what the people think of the railroads under government control. The people think many good things and many bad. They write praise and condemnation of policies and individual employees. Some of their suggestions are declared practical and many not. It is the task of the bureau to translate the accepted complaints and suggestions into action which will effect reforms and explain to all other

writers reasons for practices against which they protest.

Nearly three hundred letters pour into the bureau every day, and hundreds of suggestions already have borne fruit in reforms. As results, train schedules have been changed to permit better connections for commuters, obsolete baggage practices have been eliminated, strayed shipments of household goods have been traced, public facilities in stations and coaches have been improved, inefficient and discredited employees have been discovered, and even more capable and accommodating railroad men have been commended and recognized.

More than a fourth of the letters complain against inadequate passenger train service, crowded cars and belated trains. In most cases the cause of complaint cannot be remedied, but the bureau writes a letter in answer to each complaint, explaining that in wartime perfect train service cannot be expected. Congestion at ticket offices is similarly explained.

From a Pennsylvania town came the suggestion that a group of women co-operate to keep the station clean. They were told to go ahead, and they did.

"I have been a traveling man thirty years, and I have spent ten years waiting for connections at Junction City, Ky.," wrote a commercial traveler. An investigation was started to ascertain whether schedules actually did discriminate against Junction City.

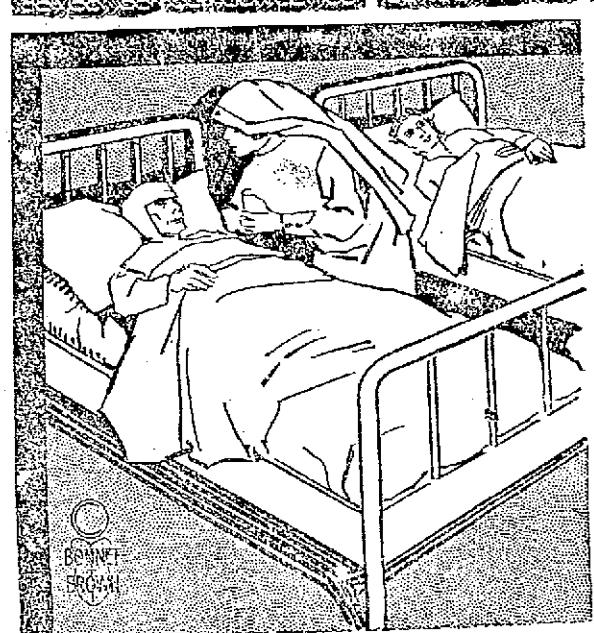
Three hundred commuters on an Erie train united in praising Conductor Thomas Ryan for his long period of faithful and accommodating service. Ballard Duan, a former Chicago newspaperman, runs the bureau, with the aid of a staff of correspondents, and refers many important suggestions to the director general, or to other railroad administration officials.

Funny how anybody should want wheat when they can have

POST TOASTIES

says
Bobby
Best of
Corn
Foods

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.



NOURISHING FOOD FOR THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT

DERBY BRAND CHICKEN BROTH—The best money can buy	15c
CAMPBELL'S CHICKEN SOUP, Can.....	12c
BORDEN'S MALTED MILK—45c Jars. Our Price	38c
MARSHALL'S EXTRACT OF BEEF for Beef Tea...	29c
FRESH MILLED QUALITY ROLLED OATS, Pkg.....	8c
SWIFT'S PREMIUM CHICKENS, Lb.....	45c
GOOD FOUR-POUND CHICKENS, Lb.....	42c
FATTED FOWL TO FRICASSEE, Lb.....	35c
PURE CLOVER STRAINED HONEY, Jar.....	15c
ARMOUR'S PURE JELLY, Jar.....	15c
RICE and MILK, all ready to serve, Can.....	15c
LARGE CALIFORNIA SWEET PRUNES, 60-70 size, Lb.	16c
CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, Can.....	10c
VAN CAMP'S TOMATO SOUP, Can.....	8c
SNIDER'S TOMATO SOUP, Tall Can.....	12c
VERY BEST HEAD RICE, 1 Lb. Pkg.....	15c
MINUTE TAPIOCA, Pkg.....	10c
ARGO CORNSTARCH, Pkg.....	9c
MINUTE TAPIOCA, 14c old style package (not the substitute) Pkg.....	10c
EVAPORATED APRICOTS, Lb.....	22c
EVAPORATED PEACHES, Lb.....	15c

SAUNDERS' MARKET

FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

Persistent Efforts in Berlin to Influence Churches to Call a Conference

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Wide and persistent efforts having their origin in Berlin have been made to get the churches of both neutral and belligerent countries to call a conference, which, under another name, practically would be a peace conference. While the movement received much support in Sweden, Holland and Switzerland, it has not met with favor in the entire countries and America.

Dr. Charles S. McFarland, general secretary of the federal council of churches of Christ in America, inquired into the matter on his recent trip to Europe and his report was made public here today by the federal council. He said he was quite sure that there had been efforts emanating from Germany in influence the churches of both neutral and warring nations on the side of the conference.

The federal council did not reply to the invitation, awaiting the result of Dr. McFarland's inquiry. His report says:

"Nothing should be allowed to bring any weakening influence to bear among our moral and spiritual forces in resisting and defeating the unscrupulous vainglorious, utterly untrustworthy power which the churches of Germany are clearly supporting with undivided strength."

U. S. WANTS TO BUY EAST BOSTON PIER

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The national government aims to make further purchases along Boston's waterfront, according to an announcement from the office of Gov. McCall yesterday.

It desires to purchase for a sum approximating \$1,000,000 the East Boston pier, to be used as a receiving ship in connection with its war work. The executive council discussed the proposition, but took no action.

The commission on waterways and public lands is said to view the matter with disfavor. With the government in possession of large pieces of state property in South Boston, the commission is said to be of the opinion that the sale of the East Boston property would be inadvisable. Leasing of the property for the duration of the war has been suggested as a solution.

DIPLOMA FOR DRAFT WORK

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Gov. McCall has received from the state printer copies of a diploma or certificate which is to be presented by him to every man who has served and is serving upon the legal and medical advisory boards in connection with the operation of the selective draft act in the state of Massachusetts.

These men have all given their time, energy and knowledge or law or medicine freely to the nation and state, and the certificate to be presented by Gov. McCall will be only the record they will have to show for it. Under the original draft act it was provided that these legal and medical men should be appointed by the president and receive a certificate direct from Washington.

It was found, however, that the task was greater than at first anticipated. The result was that the governors nominated the men, and these nominations were approved from Washington. The men, therefore, had no record from Washington, and only a notice from the state that they had been appointed.

PRESIDENT SHOPS AS NOTE IS PREPARED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—While President Wilson's decision on Germany's note was being prepared for announcement at the White House and the state department, the president went down town on a shopping trip. He drove to a jewelry store in one of the White House motors, but walked back up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House.

The avenue was crowded at the time with crowds of war workers. The throng surrounded a shop in which the president entered and when he appeared he was greeted with cheers.

Acknowledging the greetings, Mr. Wilson strolled up the avenue, with secret service men to the side and behind.

The president carried a walking stick. He was kept continually smiling and acknowledging greetings as he went along, carrying a small package, evidently containing his purchase.

LUDENDORFF IN RAGE THREATENED TO QUIT

GENEVA, Sunday, Oct. 15.—General Ludendorff flew into a rage and offered his resignation last week, according to a report from Munich. His ire was aroused when he found that the first German note had resulted in bringing out the fact that the entente would demand an evacuation of occupied territory before the question of an armistice could even be considered.

The report does not state whether his resignation was accepted.

GREEKS AGAIN HOPE FOR CONSTANTINOPLE

SALONIKI, Oct. 15.—Delegates of the Pan-Thracian league of Athens, who are here holding conferences with representatives of the Thracian associations, declare in interviews they are firmly convinced that the great peoples of the civilized world, fighting for human liberty, will not abandon any part of the Hellenic people to Turkey or Bulgaria.

They claim that Thrace, with Constantinople and the land to the shores of the Sea of Marmora, where they declare there are more than 350,000 Greeks as compared with a Bulgarian population of a tenth of this number, should either be retained to Greece or at least constitute an autonomous state under a guarantee of a league of nations.

Numbers of Greeks who originally

Famous Old Recipe for Cough Syrup

Readily and cheaply made at home, but it beats them all for quick results.

Thousands of housewives have found that they can save two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough preparations, by using this well-known old recipe for making cough syrup at home. It is simple and cheap to make, but it really has no equal for prompt results. It takes right hold of a cough and gives immediate relief, usually stopping an ordinary cough in 24 hours or less.

Get 3½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist, pour it into a pint bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. If you prefer, use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, it tastes good, keeps perfectly, and lasts a family a long time.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the membranes, and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic cough, whooping cough or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, healing the world over for its healing effect on the membranes. Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for 2½ ounces of Pinex with full directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

came from Adrianople and Thrace and were enrolled by force in the Bulgarian army have deserted to the Greek army, which is advancing in eastern Macedonia. All of them are reported as declaring that the Greeks and all others not Bulgarians have suffered grievously in an effort by the Bulgarians to exterminate them by starvation and violence.

REPORT LENINE AND TROTZKY AT ODDS

LONDON, Oct. 15.—News emanating from Berlin says a great conflict has arisen between the Russian premier, Lenin, and Foreign Minister Trotzky, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Premier Lenin is accusing Trotzky of supporting a counter revolution. No direct news has been received from Moscow in two days.

WILSON APPEALS FOR OVER-SUBSCRIPTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The declaration of President Wilson that "relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight," and the reply of the president to the peace proposals of Germany were expected to act as a spur to workers in the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Nearly half the loan's six billion dollar total remained today to be subscribed and but five days of the campaign remained. This led officials to emphasize that the success of America's greatest war loan could only be achieved by the most strenuous efforts.

Subscriptions to the loan as reported by the 12 federal reserve banks last night totalled \$2,788,413,560.

Unreported subscriptions to the close

Buy Thrift and War Saving Stamps

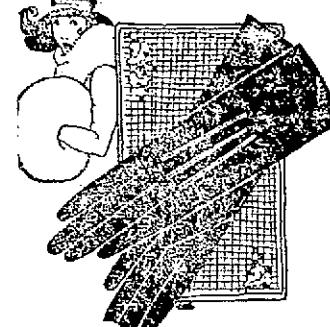
The Bon Marché
DRUGGISTS' CO.

Save. Your
Peach
Stones
Bring Them
Here

You Will Admire Our Fall and Winter Showing of Women's Kid and Fabric Gloves

This newly enlarged department includes over \$30,000 worth of the leading makes in gloves, such as Chanut-Trefousse, Bacmo, Elite, Keyser and other popular brands, marked at most reasonable prices.

THE BEST GLOVES MONEY CAN BUY ARE HERE



Most women who have bought gloves here in the past will come to us again this season, because they realize that they will obtain gloves that give positive value and sure service. In spite of a general scarcity we have a complete stock of gloves. All of thoroughly trustworthy qualities.



JOIN THE FIGHTING 4th

BUY A BOND

Get behind the boys with your purse as well as your heart.

YOU CAN'T BUY TOO MANY

SATISFACTORY LARGE ASSORTMENTS AWAIT YOU HERE, PRESENTING THE NEWEST COLORS, LENGTH AND STYLES.

Buy Now for the Holidays

REPUBLICANS ENDORSE DEMOCRATIC MAYOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14.—The republican city convention today endorsed Mayor Joseph H. Cainer, democrat, for re-election, on the ground that during the war, all politics should be forgotten and men familiar with the unusual conditions should be kept in office to handle them.

INFLUENZA GERM

Too Small to Be Visible With Microscope

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Dr. Charles Nicolle and his colleague Dr. La Bailey, who isolated the microbe causing Spanish influenza at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, of which Dr. Nicolle is director, announce that the germ is too small to be visible with microscope. It has been clearly identified, however, because by its use the malady has been reproduced in a monkey and a man.

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT IN NEW YORK ON WAY TO FRANCE TO UNDERGO OPERATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the actress, arrived here last night from Cleveland on her way to France, where she is to undergo another operation. Mme. Bernhardt said she will return in January or February to begin a new American tour, starting in Boston.

SPANISH INFLUENZA—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip, or La Grippe That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then it Came From Russia by Way of France, and This Time by Way of Spain.

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take a Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep up Your Strength—Nature is the "Cure."

ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC

Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world as history runs. Hippocrates is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831 this country has had five epidemics the last in 1899.

There is no occasion for panic—Influenza itself has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every four hundred cases, according to the N. C. Board of Health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally patients in a run down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough, or those who get up too early.

THE SYMPTOMS

Grippe, or influenza as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness, and sometimes nausea and diarrhea. The chief feature of weakness and debilitation. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—there is usually a high fever, especially bad at night, often a sore throat or tonsils and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin, or Dover's Powder, etc., may be an anti-influenza preparation to relieve the fever.

Take Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and rub the vaporized salve over the forehead. If this is not available, use an ordinary teakettle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

Nice—Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, who found how to combine in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubes, etc., so that when the salve is applied to the body heat, these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors.

VapoRub is comparatively new in New York State and New England and a few Western states where it is just now being introduced. It is the other sections of the country. It is the third most popular cold remedy.

It is a good remedy for colds, influenza or bronchitis developing, and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear or heart affections. For the reasons

it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns.

NOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE

Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, especially splashing of the eyes. So avoid persons having colds—which means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air, and good food. Above all, keep free from cold

BUY LIBERTY BONDS AND YOU WILL HAVE THE KAISER ON HIS KNEES BEGGING FOR PEACE

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

GREAT BARGAINS AT OSTROFF'S

Our heavy buying at low market prices and our small overhead expenses, just a little off the high rent district, make low prices possible. We carry a tremendous stock of sweaters to satisfy every member of the family, and all kinds of wearing apparel. To appreciate the variety of goods we carry and the bargains we offer, you must visit our store. You can easily save a dollar or two on every five dollar purchase. It would take two pages to itemize articles and prices.

Overalls

Other Colors, Non-Union Make, Black, White, Covert, Milkman's and Brown, from

We have the best line of Union Made, Genuine
Indigo Blue Overalls in the city. From

\$2.25 Up

\$1.25 Up

UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS

Men's Work Shirts at.....	98¢ and Up
Men's Flannel Shirts at.....	\$1.25 and Up
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....	98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....	98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at.....	98¢
Men's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits at.....	\$1.50
Men's Hanes Heavy Union Suits at.....	\$2.00
Men's Heavyweight, Natural Wool Union Suits at.....	\$3.00

UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES

Men's Contocook Blue Underwear, at.....	\$1.98 Per Garment
Full Line of Men's Working Gloves and Mittens	
Men's Canvas Gloves at.....	15¢ Pair
Men's Jersey Gloves at.....	25¢ Pair
Men's Dress Gloves at.....	50¢ Pair
Men's Woolen Khaki Gloves at.....	\$1.25 Pair
Men's Buckskin Gloves at.....	\$2.00 Pair
Boys' Mackinaws at.....	\$5.98 and Up
Boys' Flannelette Blouses at.....	39¢ and Up

FLANNELS

Our stock of nightgowns and pajamas for the entire family is the best of quality and lowest of prices.

SWEATERS

We have by far the largest assortment of sweaters for the entire family that you would expect to find in any one store.

Children's Sweaters, heavy knitted, rolled collar, with pockets, very good for children going to school, sizes to 34, for.....

Men's Shaker Knit Sweaters, very large coat, with pockets, rolled collar, easily worth \$5.00. While they last for.....

Boys' Sweaters, navy, crimson and gray, at.....

Men's and Women's Sweaters at.....

Men's Cardigan Sweater Jackets at.....

Men's and Women's Worsted Sweaters, gray only, at.....

Other Woolen Sweaters ranging from.....

Men's and Young Men's Khaki Heavyweight Slip-on Sweaters at.....

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy Ribbed Underwear, slightly soiled, for.....

39¢ Per Garment

Children's Nightgowns for.....

98¢

Misses' and Children's Nightgowns and Pajamas at.....

\$1.25

Ladies' Very Heavy Flannel Nightgowns \$1.50 and Up

LINED COATS

Men's Corduroy, Wool Lined, Waterproof Coats, at.....

\$8.98

Men's Moleskin, Waterproof, Wool Lined Coats, at.....

\$10.98 and Up

COATS

Children's and Misses' Coats in corduroys, velvets, plumes, mixed goods and caracul, from \$3.49 and Up

Ladies' Coats in plumes and mixed goods, from.....

\$1.98 to \$35.00

HOSE

Men's Working Hose at.....

15¢ Pair

Men's Heavy Weight, Bear Brand Hose at 25¢ Pair

Men's Shawknit Cashmere Hose, black only, at 50¢ Pair

Men's Shawknit Cashmere Natural and Oxford Hose at.....

75¢ Pair

Men's Heavy All Wool Hose at \$1.00 Pair and Up

Men's Contocook Hose at.....

45¢ Pair

MILLINERY SPECIALS

Children's and Misses' Velour Hats, in brown, black, blue and gray, \$6.00 and \$7.00 value, for.....

\$2.98 and \$3.98

Other Hats from.....

50¢ to \$4.98

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the latest models, in all the wanted styles, very good values, from.....

\$2.98 to \$8.98

OSTROFF'S

"The Live
Store" THE WORKING MAN AND
HIS FAMILY'S STORE

193-195 Middlesex St.

TWO DOORS FROM
UNION MARKET

Unconditional Surrender

Continued

cision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with kaisersim; autocracy must go; no armistice can ever be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea, one cannot be considered unless it fully is dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper.

This, in a few words, is the president's answer.

If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than an unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question it speaks for the entente allies as well as the United States.

Germany Will be Forced to Accept

There is no doubt among officers that sooner or later the enemy will be compelled to accept these uncompromising terms. The German army is being pounded to death in the field, they declare, and the only thing Ger-

many can hope to save from the wreckage is to prevent the war being carried across her border. And that can be accomplished only at the price of putting herself as utterly at the mercy of the victors as did Bulgaria.

Military opinion appeared to be in full agreement in that in enunciating the policy that absolutely safeguards and guarantees of the "present military supremacy" of America and allied forces must control any armistice agreement. President Wilson had placed it beyond the power of Germany to reap any benefit from an insidious move toward peace.

The question of the agencies to be employed in framing armistice conditions naturally will come up only when Germany has complied with the military's other requirements.

It seems probable to officers, however, that the military board of the supreme war council at Versailles, would be the natural agency. The council itself is composed only of the premiers of the allied nations and President Wilson. The military and all other boards of the council are advisory only and their recommendations must be ratified by the council to become effective.

In some question, Marshal Foch, the supreme commander and the field commanders, Generals Petain, Haig, Pershing and Diaz, would be fully consulted and the resulting definite terms of surrender in all probability would be at once ratified and laid before Germany as the only price for respite from attack.

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It is said that the German army is in desperate straits particularly for man power. There also is striking evidence of waning morale.

It is said the German general staff has logically decided upon shortening its lines to increase the retarding power of its forces. To accomplish a scientific retreat, however, the lines in the rear must be prepared, organized and equipped in advance and reserve troops must be installed in those lines to receive and check the shock of enemy pursuit after the retreating forces have passed through to rest and reorganize in the rear.

Under terrible and never ceasing hammering of the allied armies, however, they have no time to arrange for withdrawal on the scale necessary to meet their shrinking forces.

Must Fight it Out or Surrender

Many officers have feared that by some diplomatic trickery the enemy would secure enough time to fall back on the Rhine shorten its lines, redistribute his forces, reconstitute his stocks of guns and munitions and prepare for a long defensive battle. President Wilson's reply has shown the enemy it is said, that this program no longer is possible to him. He must fight it out now or surrender.

An allied officer, summarizing the situation, said: "Just as we had the feeling last March of being always 48 hours too late to stop the drive towards Amiens, now the enemy, dominated by the power and continuity of our attacks is no longer succeeding in filling the gaps. But while in March our forces were constantly increasing, today those of the enemy decrease."

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To safeguard Hard-Won Supremacy

To safeguard this hard-won supremacy, it was said, drastic measures

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The official note which will convey the president's decision to the German government, and more important to the German people, was delivered by Sec. Lansing to the charge of the Swiss legation, who has been acting as the intermediary. It was given out publicly by Mr. Lansing at the state department at 8 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Wilson, according to this view, has now finally informed the German people that if they want peace they can only attain it by getting rid of the kaiser and his system.

Those who contend the president's decision arranges the situation for something more than an unconditional surrender base it on the argument that he has now passed the stage where he might have accepted a surrender of the German military and naval forces and left the Hohenzollern autocracy on its throne.

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An armistice, it is true, might come first and the details of the downfall of the German autocratic government might be arranged later.

What Armistice Would Entail

But this is what an armistice would entail:

First—A stop to the attrition on land and sea and the systematic destruction and devastation in the wake of the retreating German armies. Then, the disarmament of all the German forces and the deposit of their arms and munitions at points to be chosen by the allied military commanders.

Then, the occupation by allied forces of certain German cities or strongholds of strategic importance. Probably also the occupation of all the submarine

bases, a turning over of the German fleet.

In short it would entail a taking from Germany of everything with which she might break her word to no unmischief.

From that point the United States and the allies might proceed to dispose of what remained of kaisersim if the German people have not done it before, as President Wilson in his note plainly invites them to do.

While nowhere in the note does the president openly join with the entente statesmen in the demand that the "chief criminals" must be delivered up for trial, the president's confidants point out that he plainly subscribes to the doctrine that the guilt of bringing on the world war is personal.

It will be noted that the president completely rejects the German suggestion for mixed commission to arrange an evacuation and reminds the militarists that they will accept the terms laid down by Marshal Foch and the associated commanders in that they will have no part in framing them. He makes it plain that he does not accept the new German government headed by Chancellor Maximilian as anything less autocratic, anything less a creature of German militarism than its predecessor, and warns the German people that unless they destroy it the allied armies will do so.

The full text of President Wilson's reply will be found on the last page.

It was voted to transfer the sum of \$8000 from the wage appropriation of the fire department to the appropriation known as "other expenses" of the same department.

A report on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation to erect and maintain a pole on Davenport street between Pine street and Tyler park was read and Commissioner Warner explained that there had been one remonstrant but that after an investigation by Inspector Mahan of the fire department the matter had been settled satisfactorily. Permission was granted.

Taxes Rebated

It was voted that the assessors be instructed to rebate to Louis R. Frothingham the sum of \$38.88 paid in taxes for 1918 and \$37.44 paid in 1917 for land in Claire street near the Bartlett school. The action was taken because Mr. Frothingham did not have the use of his land either year as the city was constructing the addition to the Bartlett school. It was voted that the rebate should come from the claims appropriation.

A contract between Boutwell Bros. and Commissioner Warner for the provision of labor and materials for the construction of a fire escape on the Franklin school was approved. The amount involved is \$201.

A communication from Daniel J. Donahue, representing John E. Conway, was read and asked that the claim of Mr. Conway for back salary which was referred some time ago to the mayor and city solicitor be acted upon. On motion of Mr. Warner it was voted that the mayor should bring

in a recommendation in the case at the next meeting of the council.

It was voted that the city treasurer be instructed to borrow \$15,000 to provide aid to the dependents of Lowell soldiers and sailors in the present war.

The loan shall be on a one-year basis. Mayor Thompson explained that the funds of the state aid department here are exhausted at present and a loan is the only means of replenishing them.

He further explained that the state would pay the money before the loan expired.

Adjourned at 10:30 until Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 10 a. m.

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NOTE TO FRANCE

Germany Asks France to Refrain From Bombarding Large Towns in France

Also Asks French Government to Enter Into Agreement With Germany

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain from bombing the large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate, a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

The Berlin government, in making this proposal, represented itself as unable to prevent the eastward flight of the population of Valenciennes, owing to their fears that the allies would bombard the town. The proposal was made through the Swiss government.

ALLOWED COMPENSATION

Hon. James E. O'Donnell has been notified by the industrial accident board to the effect that his client, Ernest Roberts, was allowed a compensation in the sum of \$525 on account of an injury received to his eye while in

To Preserve Teeth For Your Lifetime

Save your teeth with SOZODONT. It does not injure the enamel—it house-cleans every crevice and cranny and prevents decay; it keeps the gums firm and healthy; stimulates circulation and neutralizes acidity and it is very refreshing to use.

Sozodont
FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

the employ of the W. H. Bagshaw Co. A hearing in this case was held some time ago at city hall.

Mr. O'Donnell, who received an injury to his left hand while in the employ of the Tremont & Suffolk Co., had been allowed a compensation of \$200.

RAILWAY COMPANY NOT RESPONSIBLE

Judge Pickman, who presided at the inquest over the death of Thomas Donnelly, aged 56 years, which occurred June 15, after the man was run over by an electric car in Chelmsford street near the corner of Thorndike street, has died his finding to the effect that neither the company nor its servants can be held criminally responsible for the death of Donnelly. In his finding Judge Pickman finds that Donnelly was struck by an electric car, but that the accident was due to the sudden and unexpected walking of Donnelly in front of the car.

Grippe Epidemic

Continued.

That has been reported since the epidemic began to gain momentum. There were seven deaths today, bringing the total to 232. The total number of cases so far reported is 551.

The board of health held its daily "epidemic" meeting today but nothing of essential importance came up.

It was stated after the meeting that it was the sense of the board that ice cream should not be served in any store or shop except when served in individual dishes and with individual spoons which shall be destroyed immediately after use.

Mayor Thompson was present at the meeting and he informed the board that Dr. William M. Jones, who has been in Lawrence for the past week and in close touch with epidemic conditions there, had offered his services to the board in whatever capacity they desired to use him. The board accepted the offer.

Dr. Simpson, the state health officer, said that some families in Lowell refused to give information to the school teachers who are canvassing the city to get an exact insight into conditions here and he thought this very annoying. He suggested that information cards which are not filled out as requested by the teacher-visitors should be turned over to the police department and an officer be detailed to look into the case. If the required information is not given out then the matter will

come before the board of health for whatever action that body deems advisable.

Mayor Thompson said he approved of the suggestion and that the police department would lend all necessary cooperation.

DISPOSAL OF BODIES

Dr. C. R. Ekey, the federal health officer who is in charge of the isolation hospital, brought up the question of the disposal of the bodies of victims who die at the hospital. It was decided that if the dead person had no relatives or friends to claim the body, it should be turned over to the charities department and arrangements made for its burial.

Mayor Thompson said that he believed the general public was beginning to realize the seriousness of the present situation and he added that that was brought out most clearly to him by a member of the public safety committee at that body's meeting Sunday. The person in question said that if a band of German snipers should surround Lowell and kill on 15 or 20 people each day, the rest of the population would not stop to think about the inconvenience of early store-closing, school-closing, etc., but would make every effort to avoid congregation.

The present situation is much more serious, he said, because there are more deaths being recorded right here in Lowell than there are of Lowell boys on the casualty lists.

At the Hospital

Things are brightening up at the isolation hospital, according to Dr. Ekey who is in charge there. He said this noon that before night it was expected that 12 patients could be discharged and for this reason it will not be necessary to open the third ward of the hospital unless there should be a sudden influx of new patients.

The authorities wish to express their appreciation of the kindness shown by several of the local hospitals in detailing trained nurses from their staffs to the isolation hospital in the present emergency. St. John's hospital has provided the new hospital with two nurses daily. The Lowell General with three and the Tewksbury Infirmary with two. The state board of health has also forwarded a graduate nurse.

Optimistic Outlook

At the present time the outlook is most promising for the speedy resumption of normal life in the city. If a continued decrease in the number of cases reported is noted from now on, it is probable that the general ban will be lifted within a few days and there is every expectation that the schools and theatres will re-open next Monday. There has been no official ex-



"OVER THERE" WITH THE YANKS

"Come on, you dudes, shake a leg. If we don't make headquarters before dark, all I'll have is your names."

pression on the subject, but constant association with those closest in touch with the local situation gives strength to that impression.

From Boston

Mayor Thompson received a letter today from Eugene R. Kelley, state commissioner of health, in which it was stated that there is a supply of paper plates, cups, etc., at the state house, and Lowell may secure some of them by application. The local authorities have not yet made such a request.

AWFUL RITES OF VOODOO

Torture of 7 Year Old Cuban

Girl Reveals Witchcraft Cult Is On New Ground

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.) HAVANA, Cuba.—Voodooism, the mystic, blood witchcraft-religion of Haiti, believed stamped out of Cuba, has reappeared on the island in its most repellent form.

The discovery of the almost lifeless, mutilated body of a seven-year-old girl, the victim of the blood sacrifices of Voodoo witch-doctors, led to the latter's arrest in Marianao, a suburb of Havana, and resulted in the exposure of practices of the most revolting sort.

Investigations indicated that a large proportion of the population of Marianao practice or participate in the rites of witchcraft.

Father of Victim Is Voodoo Chief

Justina Alvarez Lopez, the seven-year-old victim, was found by her grandmother, Julianita Bravo Garcia, unconscious and terribly mutilated. The grandmother reported to Havana police, who promptly arrested Guillermo Alvarez, the chief witch doctor and father of the victim, Cerdad Hernandez, his mistress, Robustino Pozo, and his mother, Michaela Hernandez, all Voodoo priests and priestesses.

After being under the care of physicians for several days the girl was able to tell her story. She had been led, quite naked, into the parlor of the house of Cerdad Hernandez, where the fanatics had gathered. Here she was hung up by her feet while her father Guillermo cut gashes in her legs and body and held a basin to catch the blood which was to be used in the incantations. When enough blood for the rites had been obtained Guillermo applied a red hot iron to the wounds.

Heads of Bats in Bloody Incantations

The girl was cut down. Then followed a series of rites which would have made Macbeth's three witches blush with shame at their amateurism. The heads of roosters, bats, horses tails, curious knives and voodoo images were used in the incantations pronounced over the basins containing the girl's blood.

These rites were practiced on several occasions. Another time the girl was forced to walk with crutches over a bed of hot coals. Once they burned her tongue with cigars, so she could not talk.

The grandmother told police that the period of torture had lasted more than two months.

Which doctors who participated in the sacrificial rites are being held for trial, but no attorney is being made to round up other voodooists, a Havana judge having held that voodooism is a religion and the Cuban laws forbid government interference with religious worship.

Voodooism has its origin in West Africa and was brought to the American continent and the West Indies by negroes.

Voodoo is the term applied to the object of Voodoo worship, incarnate in the form of a snake, worshipped through a priest or priestess venerated by the devotees.

Ceremonies of Voodoo are performed at night, with weird incantations and prayer, a dance characterized by debauchery and indecency and the supreme act the sacrifice of a child. This is symbolized in the torture to which children have been subjected in the recent outpourings of the Voodoo practices.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

PRIV. PHILIPPE CHAPUT DIES IN FRANCE

Private Philip A. Chaput, a Lowell boy of the 26th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, has died in France as a result of wounds sustained in action. His name is included in a recent casualty list of the war department.

Private Chaput is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Chaput, formerly of 760 Lakesview avenue, but now at 476 Merrimack street. He enlisted



PRIVATE PHILIP A. CHAPUT

in the state militia in 1916 and served on the border with Co. N of the old Ninth. When the present war broke out he responded to the call and underwent the usual preliminary training with his unit. Later he was transferred to a regular army unit and had been overseas about a year. He had written home consistently and his letters were always of a most optimistic vein. Besides his parents, he leaves two sisters.

ELECTION INSPECTORS STRIKE

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Two hundred election inspectors at Yonkers went on strike yesterday, demanding an increase in pay. Their demand has been put up to Mayor Wallin.

The inspectors from the 50 city precincts demand a raise of from \$8 to \$10 a day for registration and from \$10 to \$15 for election.

The scale demanded now was formerly paid, but it was changed when Mayor Wallin took office. The inspectors say they work long and hard hours, from 7 a. m. until 10 p. m. each night.

60,000 MORE GUNS ORDERED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Contracts for war supplies awarded by the war department yesterday included two for 75,000 light Browning rifles and 15,000 corporation guns to the Marlin-Rockwell

corporation, New Haven.

HOME TREATMENT

Every household should have an atomizer. Prevent colds and sore throats.

75c to \$1.50

HOWARD The Druggist

197 Central St.

We Redem 20 Mule Team

Coupons

Darting, Piercing Sciatic Pains

Give Way Before the Penetrating Effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the loin-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing brace.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. 30c, 60c, \$1.20.

Sloan's
LINIMENT
ANTI-PATHOGENIC

THINK of all the things you can do to help win this war.

THINK of what it means to our soldiers to have the comforts you can help give them.

THINK of all the sacrifices you can easily make.

THINK of the many different ways you can save.

THINK it over and buy a FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY BOND TODAY.

You can save on your coal bill ALL winter by using our weather strips on your doors and windows.

Wood and Felt Strips, 3c per Foot

Felt Strips, 3½c per Foot

Grooved Strips, \$1.25 per Set

Adams Hardware AND PAINT CO.

Middlesex St., Near Depot

REPORT 100 KILLED IN TORONTO EXPLOSION

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Nearly 100 lives are reported lost in an explosion at an explosive plant at Trenton near here.

The first explosion, said to have originated in the chemical plant, was followed by several other explosions, which set fire to some of the buildings of the plant. Large stores of TNT were endangered by the fire.

Report from Colburn, only a short distance from Trenton, state that nine explosions were heard there. Wire communications with Trenton has been broken and the extent of the damage to the plant and the town could not be learned up to a late hour tonight.

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MISERY IN HUNLAND

Correspondent Who Has Spent 15 Years in Germany Describes Experiences

CHRISTIANA, Oct. 15.—(Correspondent of the Associated Press)—"It is my sad conviction that the war will not end quickly, and that Germany is so deeply sunk in perils of all kinds, that she does not venture to put her cards on the table."

These are the words of a newspaper correspondent, Gustaf Sjöestén, who has just returned to Gothenburg after spending 15 years in Germany. His experiences are being published under the title of "Uncensored Descriptions."

"What misery," he exclaims, "we not beheld in Germany during the last year of war—old men and sick persons dying of slow starvation because the meat they received was unfit for human food; half-famished young boys dragged away from their homes to fight against strong well-fed men; soldiers' wives looking like live skeletons, for they never have the means of buying the rationed food-stuffs which can be spared them by the men."

For four years, he writes, the censorship in Germany has grown sharper and more intolerable, as the war developed unhappier conditions.

HIGHWAY WORK TO HAVE FEDERAL APPROVAL

Every bit of work which Commissioner Charles I. Morse expects to do on Lowell's highways next year will have to have the approval of the United States highway council before it can be started and unless this body approves the work it cannot be done.

Commissioner Morse will have to submit a detailed statement of every piece of construction work he intends to do in 1919 to the Massachusetts highway commission before Nov. 23, next, in which he shall tell the name of the street or road he proposed to build or repair, its length, the type of its present and the type of its proposed surface, the amount of money involved and the approximate time it will take to do it. Outside of these few considerations, Mr. Morse will be as free as the winds to do what he pleases in construction work.

The Mandatory Letter

Commissioner Morse has received the following letter from Col. Sobier, chairman of the state highway commission and collaborator in this state for the United States highways council, in which the law is laid down explicitly:

Dear Sir: The United States highway council requires that a schedule be furnished them before Dec. 1st, showing all highway work proposed to be done during the calendar year of 1919. Accordingly, there are enclosed herewith blank forms which should be filled out and returned to this office no later than Nov. 23, 1918, in order that the forms may be summarized here and then forwarded to Washington by Dec. 2d.

As you will note, the matter must receive immediate attention.

On the reverse side of the blanks some general information is given for your information.

The highway commission is requested by the United States highways council to give publicity to the order issued by said council that no work requiring shipment of material of any kind shall be carried on after Oct. 15, with the permit from the United States highways council. Blank applications for permits can be obtained at this office. If any highway work is going on now and can be completed before Nov. 1st no permit is necessary except perhaps for the removal of debris. Application is called to this matter so that you may secure permits for contemplated or unfinished work without necessitating delay in the work.

Yours truly, W. D. SOBIER, Commissioner in Massachusetts for the United States Highways Council, Chairman of Massachusetts Highway Commission.

Present Work

As will be seen by the letter, not only next year's street work, but also work which is to be done the last two months of the present year, comes under the jurisdiction of the federal council.

All work which is to be done after the first of next November will come under the following regulations of the United States highways council:

"All proposed highway, street, culvert and bridge construction, reconstruction and maintenance involving: (a) the issuance of bonds; (b) the use of rail or water transportation; (c) the use of coal or oil as fuel; or, (d) the use of cement, brick, asphalt, oil, tar, crushed stone or steel (also sand and gravel where shortage exists) as highway material, should first be submitted for approval to the United States highways council through the appropriate state highway department.

"The council again urges that new highway and street construction be confined to the most essential needs. If this is done there will be a far greater probability that the work thus selected can be promptly and effectively carried through to completion than if an amount far in excess of the available facilities were to be undertaken."

Commissioner Morse makes no further comment than to say that he will submit the required papers and then will follow out whatever recommendations are made. The one ray of hope is that by the time next spring rolls around, peace will have been declared and such bodies as the United States highways council will be of minor importance.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In addition to a shortage of school accommodations there is a great lack of teachers in this city. No complaints have been heard from the boys and girls, who seem satisfied to run their own classes and let their instructors go to war. But the board of education is worried and has sent out an urgent call for substitute teachers.

Some surprise has been expressed that retired teachers, some of whom would be willing to work as substitutes, are not utilized in this emergency. It is explained that to do so might jeopardize their pensions or cause complications. Substitute teachers receive \$3 a day.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

"AUTOCRACY MUST GO"

SUFFS ARE ARRESTED IN DRIVE ON SENATE

Heading Placed Over Pres. Wilson's Reply by the London Liberal Star

LONDON, Oct. 15.—"The German autocracy must go," is the heading placed over President Wilson's reply to the German peace note by the Liberal Star, which like most of the liberal papers considers this one of the first conditions of peace with the central powers.

TO STOP CROWDING CARS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In an effort to combat effectively the increasing menace from the Spanish influenza epidemic here, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, sent an emphatic demand yesterday to the public service commission, calling upon that body to compel the Interborough and other transportation companies to reduce overcrowding on their lines.

District Attorney Swan joined with Dr. Copeland in the effort to overcome the congested conditions, and announced he was ready to lodge criminal complaints if the public service commission did not prevail upon to issue a definite workable order under which the county prosecutor might institute a grand jury investigation for violation of the order.

Dr. Copeland made no secret of the increasing danger from the epidemic. So certain is he that conditions on the transportation lines offer one of the principal avenues for the spread of the disease that he devoted practically all of his time yesterday to an investigation of that matter.

BELGIANS DRIVE ON TOWARD COURTRAI

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Belgian troops are on the outskirts of Menin and are within two miles of Courtrai.

The allies also are in effective artillery range of the railway from Lille to Thorout by way of Courtrai. This means that the allies dominate the connecting link between the German troops around Lille and those in the Ostend sector.

BRITISH LOSSES IN WEEK, 35,710

LONDON, Oct. 15.—British casualties reported for the week ending yesterday numbered 35,710, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers, 552; men, 6337. Wounded or missing, officers, 1741; men, 26,480.

GERMANS EVACUATING SUBMARINE BASES

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats recently left Zeebrugge, one of the German bases on the Belgian coast during a stormy night, according to a Dutch frontier message forwarded from Amsterdam on Monday to the Central News Agency.

The German warships were filled to their capacity with soldiers and proceeded for Germany. The Germans also are reported to be evacuating Ostend.

EPIDEMIC UNDER

CONTROL IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Although increases of 200 deaths and 757 cases of illness from influenza and pneumonia were reported today as compared with Monday, Health Commissioner Copeland ascertained that the epidemic was well under control, as the health department now had enough physicians and nurses to care for the needy.

RIFLE TOURNAMENT

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Major J. M. Portal, state secretary of the National Rifle association, announced today that the semi-annual tournament of Massachusetts Rifle Clubs, associated with the national organization, would be held at the naval range at Wakefield, next Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 19 and 20.

NEW COMMANDER AT WATERTOWN ARSENAL

WATERTOWN, Oct. 15.—Brigadier General Tracy C. Dickson today assumed command at the Watertown arsenal, succeeding Col. E. M. Weston, who was detailed to other work.

WEALTHY SOCIETY WOMAN LEADS GIRL DRIVERS OF AMBULANCES

Ten Washington girls sailing for France have as their leader Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, wealthy society woman. Mrs. Harriman has been near the fighting line several times. All of the young women sailing with her have been prominent in Washington society.

FARRAR SELLS FIRST BOND TO SEC. MCADOO

Major Archibald M. Johnson, son of United States Senator Hiram Johnson of California, is one of the youngest officers in the general staff, having been recently elevated to that distinction after six months' service at the front where he was several times under fire. Major Johnson was with the "Grizzlies," California's crack field artillery regiment.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

PROMOTION FOR SENATOR'S SON

Major Archibald M. Johnson, son of United States Senator Hiram Johnson of California, is one of the youngest officers in the general staff, having been recently elevated to that distinction after six months' service at the front where he was several times under fire. Major Johnson was with the "Grizzlies," California's crack field artillery regiment.

VALUE

Our Great Combination

QUALITY

Each of our 4 large floors—including Fashion's basement, will show tomorrow—the newest styles in women's, misses', girls' garments—at Cherry & Webb, always Lower Prices.



STYLISH FALL SUITS

Two fine selections for tomorrow. The first—POPLIN SUITS—tailored and dressy styles—for the "down-town" business folks—for women and misses of all sizes. Most have silk lining, soft velvet collars, and are trimmed with braid and embroidery. TOMORROW'S PRICE.....

\$25.00

HIGH GRADE SUITS

Of all the popular materials, including some silvertones, oxfords, velours, broadcloths. Collars of fur and velvet; rich braid trimming; all colors and in a variety of good Fall models. TOMORROW'S PRICE.....

\$35.00

SAMPLE WINTER COATS

Tomorrow the remainder of the large sample line of Women's and Misses' Coats—will be brought to the front—Silvertones, velours, pom poms, Salt's plush, broadcloths, novelty cloths. Coats like these samples are selling everywhere at \$35, \$39.50 to \$45. We have marked them at \$7 to \$17 saving per coat. Colors, plum, green, navy, reindeer, Burgundy, Pekin, French blue—Many have collars of Kit Coney, Beaver, Plush and Opossum. Lined and the majority interlined. Every new desirable Winter style. All sizes—CHOICE TOMORROW.....

\$29.75

SERGE DRESSES

(Second Floor)

All the week. New models from leading manufacturers have been arriving—and tomorrow we place the stunning lot convenient for your selection—French and Men's Wear Serge Dresses—all the latest effects—colors, navy, black, taupe, brown, plum.....

\$16.75, \$18.75, \$25

SATIN DRESSES

COMPLETE NEW LINE—Women's and misses' models. Some with tunics, close-fitting waists—Colors, black, navy, open, taupe, plum. Choice \$19.75 TOMORROW.....

\$19.75

OUR SKIRT SHOP

—Is filled with the smartest Fall styles—plaids, stripes, plain materials—and, as usual—our prices are Lowest.

NEW FALL WAISTS

FLANNEL WAISTS
In tailored styles; next lot will be \$2.95..... \$1.98

\$3.00 PIQUE WAISTS..... \$2.69

42 DOZEN WHITE LINGERIE WAISTS
\$1.50 value, at..... 89c

7 DOZ. HEAVY BLACK JAP MOURNING WAISTS
\$2.08 value, at..... \$1.98

TOMORROW SPECIALS



You Save Money on Whatever You Buy in

FASHION'S BASEMENT

And Have the Satisfaction of Knowing That Cherry & Webb Quality Is Never Sacrificed to Price!

COATS

An exceptionally fine lot of all wool Coatings—even for our basement. Zibelines, Velours, Mixtures, etc. Majority are lined throughout. Hundreds in new showing tomorrow.

\$15.00

Satin Dresses

SATIN DRESSES—Satin Dresses—values \$11.98 and \$13.75, at..... \$9.98

SWEATERS

\$2.75 Slip-Ons
\$1.95

SWEATERS

\$5 and \$5.98 Coat Style
\$3.98

BATHROBES

Flowered and figured
Beacon Blankets,
SPECIALS—
\$3.98—\$5.98

KIMONOS

Regular \$2.98 Flan-
nellette and Crepe Ki-
monos—
\$1.98

House Dresses

Made of best Percales,
etc. Each dress 50¢
under regular price.
Special \$1.69

Apron Dresses

Regular \$2.50. Plain
and fancy stripe Per-
cales—
\$1.69

FURS

TAUPE FOX SETS..... \$39.75, 49.75 to \$169.50
RACCOON SCARFS..... \$10.98, \$18.75 to \$39.75
TAUPE FOX SCARFS..... \$25.00, \$37.50, \$49.75 to \$89.75
ROSE FOX SETS..... \$39.75, \$49.75 to \$150
SQUIRREL MUFFS..... \$29.75, \$35.00, \$37.50
1000 MUFFS, COLLARS, at..... \$5.00, \$6.98, \$8.75 and \$10.00

\$5 SILK RUFFLE PETTICOATS

With Heatherbloom top. Those who came too late during the last sale of these great values—will be glad to learn that the shipment for tomorrow is larger than usual. But try to shop early—don't take chances.
Sale Price..... \$2.98
(Main Floor)

SEPARATE SKIRTS

A clean-up of many odd skirts—mostly blue and black serge and blue-green checks. These are odd sizes left from a brisk Fall selling of the new cloth skirts—and were formerly priced \$5.00. While they last, CHOICE..... \$3.98
(Basement)

MOUING GOODS A SPECIALTY

Expert fitter sent to customer's home when requested. Prompt service.

5 DOZ. CHILDREN'S WARM
WOOLEN SWEATERS, \$5
value, at..... \$3.98

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

CHILDREN'S DEPT.
Very Special—87 Coats, all
wool, plush and fur collars,
sold to \$23.75.
Choice \$15

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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NO RESPITE FOR GERMANY

President Wilson's reply to the German appeal for an armistice is such as to satisfy every American, not even excepting such critics as Senator Lodge.

In effect, the president says that there can be no truce with German autocracy and no cessation of hostilities while Germany persists in her wanton barbarities on land and sea. He further intimates that the allied armies will yield no advantage they have gained and that unconditional surrender alone can bring peace to Germany.

The president's answer also conveys the warning that Germany will be held accountable for her atrocities committed in violation of all the rules of civilized warfare.

That is sufficient. The president has given the kind of answer that should be given, the kind that pleases the entente allies, and lets Germany understand that her present policies of ruthless frightfulness will only add to the extent of the retribution that will be exacted from her when she is compelled to surrender.

There is no proof at all that the German people were consulted in regard to peace or war, and as for the reichstag as at present constituted, it does not properly represent the people. Even if it did, there has been, so far as appears, no recent consideration of terms of peace by that body.

But suppose it were possible for Germany through any mismanagement by the allies to secure an armistice without the most absolute guarantees, what would be the probable outcome? If Germany were taken into a peace conference she could keep up the discussion for several months with the intention of finally breaking off all negotiations. During all that time she could have her submarines engaged in mining the allied harbors and sea lanes and preparing for a campaign of frightfulness more destructive than anything she has yet attempted.

It must be remembered that when President Wilson laid down what in his judgment should be the terms of peace, he only expressed his own personal view as commander-in-chief of the American army. While he seemed to speak for the allies, he was not authorized to do so and his peace terms as laid down in his addresses have never been endorsed by the allied powers, although certain British and French statesmen have spoken very favorably of certain parts of them, without at all committing their governments to the precise peace formulas thus put forward merely as a proper basis of settlement.

Without the co-operation and consent of the entente allies, therefore, President Wilson could only repudiate the German offer as coming from the warlords and as a scheme for securing either a compromise peace or time for military recuperation to enable the central powers to prolong the war.

The allied powers are a unit in scouting the suggestion of an armistice. They hold that it would be a practical surrender to Germany at a time when her power is rapidly crumbling before the victorious legions under General Foch. If Germany were on the crest of the wave, sweeping on to victory as are the allies today, she would have no mercy on the powers so unfortunate as to fall under her domination. When in 1870 the Germans had enveloped the French army at Sedan, the French asked for an armistice, and Bismarck's prompt reply was: "Germany wants to re-establish peace and the best means of assuring peace is to deprive France of her army." Now let the allies do likewise with Germany if she wants an armistice.

General Foch would not consent to an armistice with Germany unless she would give the allies full possession of Metz, Strassburg and Coblenz, the three military key cities of Germany. At the conclusion of the war, he would also seize the German fleet of all descriptions and would distribute the ships pro-rata among the allies according to their respective naval losses.

With such sentiment among the entente powers, there is absolutely no chance of their yielding to a request for an armistice.

Therefore, it is obvious, that Germany will have to fight on until she is ready to throw up her hands and shout "Kamerad" loud enough to be heard by the entire world. Then the allies will dictate the terms of peace and these will not be lenient as those indicated by President Wilson in his fourteenth principles. The situation has changed since January 8, and Germany has since carried on a campaign of ruthless destruction more barbarous if possible than anything in her previous record which in deliberate savagery made that of Attila look tame and benevolent.

The allied armies are moving to a glorious triumph and the granting of an armistice under such conditions would be to lose the war, to submit to a compromise peace and to leave German militarism still a power to be reckoned with in the future destinies of the world.

THE LIBERTY LOAN

It is highly probable that the German authorities in issuing their note promptly to President Wilson had

THE LOWELL SUN TUESDAY OCTOBER 15 1918

harvested 22 bushels of good potatoes, doing all the work herself. The question was asked why a woman of this ability should not be allowed to vote. You know the anti's have always said women ought not to vote because they cannot serve in the army. But, besides our fighting army, we have a shipbuilding army and a famed "army of the hoe." We must hand it to the Tewksbury women as being a first class private, or better, in the "army of the hoe."

The loss of the quaint and beautiful old Congregational church at Tewksbury is not only a loss to that town but becomes in a sense, a loss to the greater community. The white church bordering on Tewksbury Green gave the Center a dignity not altogether so much religious as communal. Perhaps in due time there will be another church built on the spot but of course it cannot be until after the war. Not the least unfortunate part of it is, that it seems to be the little towns which are sought out by the wandering class of men who do not hesitate to break into churches and school houses for shelter and warmth and have no conscience when the place sheltering them is set on fire. This is one of the explanations of the Tewksbury Center fire.

It would have been "meat, drink and good dessert" to old stand paters in the republican party if President Wilson had left himself to a proposition whereby the Germans could have secured an armistice in the midst of the present allied victories but the old stand paters probably need not rip open the box of red fire preparatory to celebrating this event, because our president appears to be fully hep to Heintie and all the dirty little road robber tricks Heintie stands for. The time for "let us live like brothers" has not yet come, so far as the German is concerned.

F. H. Glover, a mechanical genius, living in Worcester, which has produced a number of geniuses, has invented a new automatic picture taking machine into which you step, deposit a dime and after the machine has turned a double somersault or two, out comes what Glover guarantees is a fine likeness of yourself. The description of the machine does not certify whether the sitter is in a position to be shielded from the public gaze while his "picture" is being "took," but if he is, the Worcester man will soon put his pick into a mine of solid gold.

In response to queries sent by President Wilson to the German chancellor, Senator Lodge is practically the only critic of the president's attitude, although some others have come out in the open to support his view of the case. Honorable Elihu Root addressing a meeting at Utica, N. Y., the other night, endorsed President Wilson's course. Mr. Root has always been regarded as a straight faced republican and a man of sound judgment on all such matters.

SEEN AND HEARD

Film is closing the movies. Now we'll have a short reel of that "dear old fireside" stuff.

"Crisis scented in Turkey," say the headlines. That's diplomatic phraseology for an awful smell.

The German attempt to start a revolution in Canada was about as successful as an Austrian offensive.

Rumania wants a new deal on the Dobruja question, says a Vienna despatch. And not with stacked cards, either.

That mysterious stranger with a handkerchief tied across his face is not a highway robber—merely a good citizen in his "fu mask."

If a woman wants a drink in Chicago let her step up to the bar and get it, says the vice commission. That's certainly putting them on an equal basis with men.

Prompt compliance with President Wilson's insistence that Hun troops be removed from allied countries seems indicated in the retrograde movement on the western front.

STUNNING ALL RIGHT

"I was in a hand-to-hand encounter with a big German," narrated the officer, home on furlough, "and my ammunition was gone. Just as we closed in the grapple I wrenched my arm loose and knocked him senseless with the butt of my revolver."

"Oh, how perfectly stunning!" exclaimed the girl.

WAR HUMOR

Civilian curiosity palls on men of the submarine service and their answers to questioners are sometimes ironical, sometimes humorous. Said a woman to one of the men: "So you are on a submarine? How interesting! And what do you do, my man?"

"I runs forard, mum, an' tips her up when we wants to dive," was the reply.

STORY ABOUT A SKUNK

And it appears that Germany is low-down enough to blackmail her friends.

She has been granting "safe conduct" to Finnish ships. That it, if a Finn skipper hollered quick enough, U-boat commanders wouldn't sink his craft. Finns having been very useful to Germany in respect of Russian matters. However, the Germans found that real money could be made in "safe conducting" and so they've required deposit of \$200 per ton on Finnish tonnage.

If the Finn can put up more than his vessel is worth, he's safe. Otherwise, he's likely to be skinned.

It reminds us of a story about a skunk.

One time a nice, altruistic man met a skunk, with which, in his goodness of heart, he wished to be friends. So, he coaxingly sidled up to the little creature, with a smile and some very kind words. The little creature did

the rest, plenty and lasting. This is all of the story, and there isn't any moral.

DISCOVERING OURSELVES

What a difference the war has made around these parts in the last six months. Why, if a guy stops his eyes and ears from waving to events for a week, he's behind the times a couple of months.

We're making ourselves do things now, that before the war we couldn't do with the aid of Aladdin's magic lantern. Even the sardines are doubling their quota for less space. Geants who used to spend their dollars with a double barrelled sling shot, and think no more of it than a game, worries over becoming hump-backed, are now putting wrinkles on their dimes from watching 'em so close.

With the citizens of the neighborhood sporting coats and suits of past years, and covering up the moth holes with Fourth Liberty loan buttons we'll say that's some change to what it used to be, eh? You said it.

THEY DIDN'T APPLAUD

The big Liberty loan meeting was in full swing.

The theatre was packed with an enthusiastic audience, cheering the flag, the loan, the president, hurling the full force of 5000 voices into the war songs, applauding the speakers, the soldier glee club, the orchestra.

The soldier quartet from a nearby training camp was most popular. Again and again it sang while the audience joined in and applauded till hands stung.

At last the quartet fled out followed by storms of applause.

A girl in the audience touched her companion's arm. "Isn't that splendid? Hear the clapping—but look, out of all these thousands there are two men who aren't applauding."

Sure enough—there sat two men, silent, unmoving amid the thunder of cheers and applause. As the soldiers left the stage they only looked after them and smiled. They sat on the stage itself—and they were the khaki uniforms!

But nobody hissed—nobody mobbed the men who didn't applaud—instead of scorn the audience looked at them with eyes of pity and love, and respect.

They didn't applaud because clapping is done with two hands—and these men had only one!

The men who didn't applaud were Canadian soldiers invalided home because of the empty sleeve. They didn't applaud—not ever will applaud again—but as they sat before the vast crowd their empty sleeves shouted "It is our right to say Give; Give till it hurts!"

If we want to win this war

Buy a bond

That is what our money's for

Buy a bond

If we fail, then we are lost,

So don't stop to count the cost,

Show the Kaiser we're the boss,

Buy a bond

Uncle Sam is at your door,

Buy a bond

So buy two, or three, or four,

Buy a bond

Go to your nearest bank

Be a sport, help buy a tank

And be proud that you're a Yank,

Buy a bond

Help this drive for all your worth,

Buy a bond

Buy a bond, until it hurts,

Buy a bond

Old Kaiser Billy's nearly in

The fighting Fourth will take his skin,

And we'll show them how we can win

By buy-ing bonds.

TERESA CORBY MELANCON, 26

Charles' street.

Dollars vs. Hun Marks

Over in Hunmania

They're floating a loan.

They call it

"The Victory Loan."

See what they call it?

"They mean by that,

"Our Victory over

Our Liberty!"

That Hun loan is

To fight us!

The Hun give to it,

To beat us!

They have to give!

We are

Asked to lend!

The Liberty Loan—

Der Victory Loan—

Which are you backing?

You're backing the

Hun Victory Loan!

If you don't do

Your full share towards

Putting our

Liberty Loan across!

We are beating

The Hun

With men,

Are we going to let

The Hun

Beat us with Money?

No!

Well,

Buy More Bonds!

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I have been expecting to see or hear about some wonderful specimens of vegetables grown in Lowell's war gardens this summer, now that the harvest time is on but I fail to learn

about any such and there are not even any freak vegetables or abnormally large vegetables described in the Lowell papers.

Persons who have found curiosities like these should not be backward about reporting them, it seems to me. Our readers like to hear about growing things and also garden experiences. Sooner or later the story is going to crop out of some gardener finding a vegetable in his garden which has grown into the shape of an iron cross and the story will expand until the last version of it will certify that all the bugs in that particular garden let other vegetables grow while they went to work on the iron cross finding it, however, too mean to meanness.

Sad enough to joke about anything that pertains to death or events afterward connected with a death, but the thing alluded to here certainly invites a humorous comment. Long-faced and sad enough indeed does your average hack driver look when he is plotting his vehicle to a cemetery as part of a funeral procession. But on the return, what a change marks his intent in some cases. Often he enjoys his T. D. pipe to full contentment and perches his "plug" hat rakishly on one side of his head. Speaking of the funeral driver's hat, a friend of mine observed yesterday that as he supposed the great number of funerals meant increased prosperity to the undertakers and men who rent hacks for funerals, he hoped some new hack drivers' hats would be provided. The assortments and vintages represented in the average funeral procession certainly look like what dramatists call "comedy hats."

It reminds us of a story about a skunk.

The expression, "imperial German government," is conspicuously absent from the latest despatches which have been sent from Holland to Washington. In the light of that government's record in the last four years when it alluded to itself as "imperial," it seemed about the least imperial that a government could be. Perhaps "imperial" means the kaiser part of the German government and if it does, and that part is absent, the German people are probably approaching the new light.

"SERVICE AT COST" GAS IS TURNED DOWN

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The gas and electric light commission is opposed to the "service-at-cost" plan for gas companies. It announced yesterday afternoon it had authorized the Plymouth Gas Light company to charge \$2 for 1000 cubic feet for the duration of the war, but refused the company's petition to charge \$1.65 for 1000 "plus such additional increases from time to time as shall equal the actual increase in the cost of making and of distribution." The company at present charges \$1.80, which price has been in effect since May 1. Prior to that the price was \$1.65 and had been established in 1912.

The ruling of the commission contains the following:

"The new method proposed is to take either the 1912 price established by the board as a base, adding thereto the increased in costs encountered by the company meantime and from time to time, or the cost of conducting the business as developed from time to time, from the company's accounts, including prearranged amounts for depreciation and return, and to provide that the price to customers shall be adjusted automatically at brief intervals accordingly."

"Whatever its shortcomings, it must be admitted that the method of applying regulation to gas and electric companies in this commonwealth for more than 30 years has on the whole resulted in companies financially strong and able to perform their service upon reasonable and, in many instances, relatively low terms. To abandon such a policy in order to meet the exigencies of abnormal war conditions seems to the board unwise and unnecessary."

DEATHS

COONNOR—Edward F. O'Connor, a well known young man and prominent in athletics in this city, died last evening at his home, 263 Princeton street, aged 32 years. He is survived by six sisters, Misses Josephine, Catherine, Elizabeth, and Bridget, and Mrs. O'Connor, and his Patrick Thomas. He was a member of the Machinists union, local 38, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

CARLSON—Miss Flora R. Carlson died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ole E. Carlson, 40 Concord street, at the age of 37 years, 1 month and 4 days. She is survived by three sisters and five brothers. Her body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers William H. Saunders.

SWEATT—Miss Edith Isabelle Sweatt, a young resident of this city, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, 42 Wicu street, after a short illness, at the age of 30 years, 4 months and 4 days. She is survived by her parents, Ellsworth E. and Eli S. Sweatt; two brothers, Leroy and Edward; and a sister, Mrs. George Bellefeuille.

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LESS

BORROW AND BUY BONDS

It is evident from the figures of the net income of this country that there are not sufficient liquid funds to take up the Fourth Liberty Loan, and therefore that the balance must be made up by borrowing. Everyone should consider this and use his credit at the bank to borrow to buy more bonds. Any bank will loan its customers at 4 1/4 per cent, without affecting their usual line of credit. The Loan cannot be raised without this, so we urge everyone immediately to arrange to borrow, if necessary, to at least double his subscription.



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
OF NEW ENGLAND



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FOR DESTROYERS

Need of Anti-Submarine Appliances Greater Than Ever, Says Sir Eric Geddes

Appeal to Expedite Construction to Fight Growing U-Boat Menace

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—An appeal from the British government to America to expedite the construction of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description.

"There is no greater need today than the need for the utmost naval effort against the great offensive of the submarine which is now materializing and which the allied navies will defeat as they have defeated every other effort of the enemy. But that defeat can be

admiralty, after he had asserted that the U-boat menace today was "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Pilgrim society, he said that within the last few days he and Vice Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff of the British navy had discussed the naval situation in all its bearings with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson and that "complete union of view" had been reached.

"Indeed it is greater today than it ever was," he warned, "that is to say, the effort is greater than it ever was.

"It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence," he added, "that I now make this statement, that there is no greater service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today charged with that privilege and duty, than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description.

Sir Eric reviewed British naval losses, declaring his country's losses in fighting ships of all classes had been approximately 230—more than twice the total losses of war vessels of the whole of our allies "and that 460 auxiliary craft such as mine sweepers and destroyers, also had been destroyed. British merchant ships to the number of 2400 with a gross tonnage of nearly 7,750,000 had been sunk," he said, or "nearly three times the aggregate losses of our allies and 50 per cent more than the total losses of all other allied and neutral countries."

While American and British sea forces in all theatres of naval fighting were a homogeneous navy, he added, the safety of lines of communication should not be taken for granted.

"Germany is not beaten, is not nearly beaten, and in some respects is stronger than ever she was," he warned, regarding the enemy's naval situation. "Should the German naval policy be changed by force of circumstances, or by a spirit of adventure which it has so far failed to show, it will be met, and if it means to fight that fight will be a naval Armageddon in which your magnificent battleships with the grand fleet will, I am sure take a worthy and distinguished part."

"Four tons of explosives were dropped each day on Bruges and Zeebrugge, he asserted, so that these ports were of no value to the Germans who, according to his latest information were removing the mines and the machinery they had installed there. In surface fighting, he added, the allied had the mastery in the North sea, in the Adriatic, and in the Mediterranean. He added:

"Dangerous mine fields have been laid by our submarines and fast offensive mine layers right into the mouth of the Elbe behind Heligoland."

The operation is performed night after night.

HORN PAPER SAYS SUBMARINE WARFARE WILL REACH CLIMAX DURING WINTER

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Oct. 14.—There is good reason to believe that the German submarine warfare will reach a climax during the winter, according to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, which says that it will produce an economic crisis of unprecedented dimensions in entente countries.

STORAGE FACILITIES FOR APPLES IN BOSTON LIMITED TO 15,000 BARRELS

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Storage facilities for apples in this city have been limited to 15,000 barrels for all New England during the coming winter, accord-

ing to announcement today by the state department of agriculture. As a result, farmers must keep the crop at home and the market price is expected to be less than was expected. Last year 25,000 barrels of Massachusetts apples alone were given storage here and large amounts were also received from other states.

Difficulties in securing labor to harvest the apple crop and the increased cost of barrels has added to the troubles of the growers, the department reports. In Franklin county, considered the best apple growing region in Massachusetts, farmers have been offered but \$3.00 per barrel for first quality fruit with but few buyers.

STRANGEST STREET CAR STRIKE IN HISTORY

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—Buffalo has been undergoing one of the strangest car strikes ever known in a large city. With service at a standstill on all city and interurban lines of the International Railway company, and street transportation entirely dependent on automobiles, no murmur of complaint has been heard from the public and there has been little loss of time at manufacturing establishments.

There has been no disorder. While the city council, the striking car men and officials of the company were conferring in vain over terms of settlement, the people of city of 500,000 covering an area of about 42 square miles have either walked or ridden in automobiles or motor trucks. A proposition which would have permitted the company to charge a six-cent fare was defeated a few weeks ago by an overwhelming popular vote, although it was realized that such a verdict was certain to bring on the present troubl.

The six-cent fare proposal came as a result of an award by the war labor board of a wage scale of 43 to 48 cents an hour to Buffalo street car employees, an advance of about 25 per

cent contingent upon the granting of a six-cent fare. The award would have added approximately \$1,600,000 a year to the company's payroll. The men stood firm in their demand for the raise and service was completely suspended September 6.

Manufacturing plants made preparations to carry their employees to and from work in automobiles and automobiles. Owners of automobiles cooperated. "Have a lift as far as we go" was the rule everywhere. Men were transported in motor trucks from the east side to the west side munition and airplane plants in half the time it took them to travel by street car. Shopping went on as usual, but in some what reduced volume. Many automobile lines sprang up. Ten cents was the general fare. Hours of working were "staggered" or separated so as to avoid crowding in the rush hours.

Some loss occurred in the production of war supplies because factory employees disliked to work overtime owing to the fact that motor transportation facilities decreased in volume and increased in price at night. The Curtiss company estimated a loss of 20,000 working hours in five days. At the Buffalo Drydock, a branch of the Shipbuilding corporation, the proportion of men reporting regularly for

work was 2 per cent greater than before the strike.

BRIGADIER GENERAL PRAISES K. OF C.

John T. Sparks, the Lowell man who is serving overseas as a Knights of Columbus secretary, has received a letter from the brigadier general commanding the base section with which he works, that money cannot buy, according to an article printed in the current issue of Columbian, the official journal of the Knights of Columbus.

The article goes on the say that a copy of the letter reached the hands of William J. Mulligan, chairman of the Knights of Columbus committee on war activities at the New York headquarters. The letter speaks more eloquently than could an elaborately prepared report of the results being accomplished in France. It is as follows:

"From: Commanding General, Base Section No. 1. To: John T. Sparks, Base Secretary, Knights of Columbus. Subject: Athletic and Entertainment.

"The athletic events held here under the supervision of the Base Ath-

letic section are a great opportunity to observe the splendid spirit in which the Knights of Columbus are

co-operating with the American Expeditionary Forces in the development of athletic activities in Base Section No. —

"I take occasion, therefore, to congratulate the Knights of Columbus and your men on duty for the assistance you are giving our Base Athletic association in the promotion of clean sports and games, which not only help to keep the men contented and physically fit, but develops the fighting spirit and makes them better soldiers."

"I want you to know that the good work you are doing here is appreciated and that it will continue to be sustained until we shall have won the war."

(Signed "Brigadier General Commanding")

Franklin Machine Company

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES, Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

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173-175-177 MIDDLESEX
FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

In this ad. we wish to say that we do not run a cut price store. We advertise from day to day Living prices on food fit for human consumption, and while our profits are small our immense business enables us to furnish the best goods at the lowest possible prices. Carry home all you can and what you can't we will deliver.

HAMBURG STEAK	15¢	MAINE POTATOES (fancy), pk.	43¢
VEAL LOIN CHOPS	25¢	ONIONS, 10 lbs.	25¢
ROUND STEAK	25¢	SQUASH	2¢
NEW YORK STATE HAND PICKED BEANS, Lb.			10¢
FRESH SHORE HADDOCK	8¢	SLICED LIVER	5¢
FRESH FLOUNDERS	8¢	6 to 8 lb. BOILED PICNIC HAMS	35¢
FRESH SLICED BLUEFISH	12 1-2¢	VEAL STEW	15¢
CRANBERRIES, 3 Qts.	25¢	LEMONS, doz.	25¢
BEEF CHUCK ROASTS	15¢	LEGS MUTTON	20¢
MAINE POTATOES	\$3.00 per 100 lb. Sack		
ONIONS, PICKLING	\$2.00 per 100 lb. Sack		
ONIONS, WINTER USE	\$2.75 per 100 lb. Sack		
GROCERY DEPARTMENT			
EARLY JUNE PEAS, can.	14¢	TOMATO SOUP, can.	8¢
HATCHET PORK AND BEANS	12 1-2¢	ASPARAGUS TIPS, can.	20¢
ORANGE MARMALADE (home made)	14¢	EVAPORATED MILK (tall cans)	11¢
CALIFORNIA PEACHES (heavy syrup)	20¢	TABLE BUTTERINE (cut from tub), lb.	28¢
GRAHAM FLOUR (5 lb. bag)	38¢	APRICOTS, lb.	19¢
		MAIZE, 3 lbs.	25¢



DENTISTS

TEL. 5155

16 Russells Bldg., Merrimack Square,
LOWELL, MASS.



Dr. Masse

Sold by Druggists Everywhere
50 cts. (\$1.00)

A TRIAL BOTTLE CAN BE OBTAINED, FREE OF CHARGE, BY WRITING TO
DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 439 WASHINGTON STREET, MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best remedy we have found for constipation. We cannot say too much for it. (From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. Winfield S. Taylor, 342 Penn St., Burlington, N. J.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best remedy for constipation because it acts gently and does not grip and strain. Its freedom from all habit-forming properties and its positive effect make it the ideal remedy for the family medicine-chest.

DR. CALDWELL'S
Syrup Pepsin
The Perfect Laxative

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Said He Considered the Cost of Living Too High—Had Prophetic Vision

WASHINGTON. Oct. 15.—The southern constituent who, some three years ago, rejected a hundred-dollar-a-month job here in the capitol—without even going to work at it—because he considered the cost of living too high, must have been a man of prophetic vision. He created almost a national sensation among job hunters; politically, he was a curiosité.

Sixteen years a democrat in the wilderness, with republicans in all the jobs, his party came into power. His congressman paid back the years of loyalty with an appointment. But the man took one look at Washington and its living prices and went back to Georgia on the first train.

One is constrained to wonder what he would do in Washington now. Much has been written and said of

the congested conditions in war-busy Washington. Government officials whose task it is to bring in war workers have been eager not to have the reports of crowding drive away hundreds of folks badly needed. In fact, they have made every effort through organizations of aids to newcomers to find homes for them. On the other hand, real estate agents and others besieged by waves of homeless newcomers, actually have pleaded to have the country informed that there is no more room.

A city which, three years ago, was estimated as having five thousand vacant houses and three thousand vacant apartments, now has not a single vacant one. The search for homes has extended to all the suburbs, where cottages have trebled in price. The crowded condition of hotels and boarding houses, every traveller knows for himself. One of them has aptly remarked that on coming to Washington on business, one has to engage a place in Baltimore or Philadelphia to sleep.

"Double Up" in Houses

Soldiers in uniform have been put to making house to house canvass asking the occupants to "double up" as a patriotic duty and take in a war worker. Absentee householders, having large domains which they have been accustomed to visit once a year, have in some cases feared that the premises would be commanded by the government and hurriedly have returned to keep their drawing rooms from being converted into dormitories.

One may well imagine that, where there is so much difficulty in housing so many people, there is equal

trouble in feeding them. Cafes and cafeterias have sprung up about the city like mushrooms; it is no common sight to see a line of war workers standing in line outside a restaurant, waiting for a chance to spend money inside—just like a line of ticket buyers before a theatre box office.

Nobody seems to want to take in a woman war worker. The few who advertise rooms prefer "gentlemen" or "officers." The discrimination hurts the girl war worker's feeling, but has no practical result. As a matter of fact, the "gentlemen" has just as lively a time getting a room.

Someone has estimated that the war workers are flocking into the city at the rate of 500 a day, and departing at the rate of 300 a day, discouraged, homeless, sometimes footless. There is no verification of the latter figure, but there seems to be no doubt about the former. There also seems to be no doubt that there are 100,000 war workers here who were not in the city a year ago. The result may be compared to an attempt to put a quart of water into a pint measure.

A reading of the want columns of the Washington newspapers is sure to arouse a feeling of pity for the unfortunate who plead for a place to live, even at profiteer prices. In fact, the natives now read the want columns for amusement in preference to the funny papers. Here are a few typical samples which bespeak the despair of a war worker trying to live in the capital.

The first woman confesses at the outset that she is desperate. She says so. Here is her plaint:

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Another feels the stigma of the "men only" policy. She pleads:

"Will some kind woman who has a room not for 'men only' rent a furnished room to two Canadian girls. Don't want to rent the whole house—just one room."

Some others confess the faith they have in the old adage that "It pays to advertise." The first says:

"Does it pay to advertise? \$25 to any person intending to advertise an apartment, or housekeeping rooms of any kind who will give me such information in advance."

The other is even more positive in his faith that advertising will bring results. He says:

"Never failed to get yet what I wanted by advertising. Everybody tells me 'No use.' I say 'you're wrong.' So here goes: Middle aged gentleman desires rooms," etc., etc.

Another seeking breaks into rhyme. She advertises thus:

"I need a place, a little space,
To hang my cape and bonnet;
A bed, some chairs, no cooking cares,
Just a single room—doggone it!"

Another seeker breaks into rhyme. no one seems to take him in. He advertises in this fashion:

"I left a comfortable home when I came here to do war work. Will not some patriotic citizen take me in?"

Still another delivers an ultimatum, thus:

"Must have a room within a week or return home. I am one of the undesired war workers, but I am quiet and orderly as any man and do not smoke," etc., etc.

Another fellow has 100 talking machine records, "all classical" and thinks they will be good bait to get him in, so he advertises for a family who has a machine. Others advertise they have been "used all our lives to good furniture and will not mar it."

There are too many others to describe them all, but compiled in one volume they would be no less a human tragedy than "Comedy Humane."

What must the Georgian constituent think if he reads the Washington papers nowadays?

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The Guaratuba was two days out from France when attacked and sunk by a sub-sea raider. All on board except Captain Tinoco were allowed to go in the boats.

BOSTON THEATRES TO OPEN MONDAY

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Boston theatres will be allowed to open on Monday. This was decided yesterday afternoon at a conference at the state house of Henry B. Endicott, chairman of the

emergency health committee; Dr. Eugene R. Kelley of the state board of health, Dr. William C. Woodward, health commissioner for the city of Boston, and Captain W. F. Draper of the United States public health service.

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The re-opening of soda fountains, saloons and other public places of meeting, it was pointed out, is in the hands of the local health authorities who will no doubt follow the state's lead and revoke the ban put on those places almost two weeks ago.

Get Rid of That Persistent Cough

If you are subject to weak lungs, heed the cough as a warning. DRUGGISTS' ALTERNATIVE may aid you in stopping the cough. In addition, it is a valuable tonic and health-builder in such cases. No alcohol, narcotic or habit-forming drugs. Twenty years' successful use. \$2.00 and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists or from manufacturer, postpaid.

ECKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia.—Adv.

FREE TO THE SICK!

A Remarkable Offer made to the Sick for this Visit only, by

Dr. NAUGHTON
SPECIALIST

Who Will Be at the

NEW AMERICAN HOTEL
LOWELL

One Day Only

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16

FREE for THIS VISIT

To all who call at the **NEW AMERICAN HOTEL**, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, I will give consultations, Diagnosis of Disease, and Examinations, Absolutely Free of Charge.

Never before has such an opportunity been given the sick of this vicinity, and if you are suffering, you should not fail to take advantage of it. Those wishing to see him should remember the Days, Dates and Office Hours of his visits and call early to avoid the crowded last hour.

For nearly 15 years I have been studying the Chemistry of food and Chemistry of the human body. I have put these two sciences together and formulated the science of Applied Food Chemistry. By the application of this knowledge I have all forms of stomach and intestinal diseases, and all other disorders that result from wrong eating and drinking. This method cannot fail because it conforms to the laws of Nature.

It is estimated that ninety-two per

cent of all diseases is caused by errors in eating. These errors are made by wrong selections, wrong combinations, and wrong proportions.

Dr. Naughton will positively be at the New American Hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, from 10.00 o'clock in the morning until 7.00 o'clock in the evening, to consult with and examine all cases personally.

J. P. NAUGHTON, M. D., Specialist

In Stomach, Heart, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Chronic Diseases that require Nature Method of Cure.

Permanent Office and Laboratory, Worcester, Mass., where all letters should be sent.

Yous have no idea of the joy of living until every bone, tissue, muscle and organ of the body is brought up to 100% efficiency, which my system does.

If you are sick or have any kind of stomach or intestinal trouble it will require a short term of curative feeding—then I balance the diet so as to give to the body all the elements of nourishment it requires according to your age and your occupation.

If medicine is needed in any case I prescribe only such remedies that do not conflict with the proper diet.

I get results and this ends all argument.

Worms Make Sick Children

Signs of worms in children are: Derailed stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripes and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

The safe method for ridding the child of worms is to use Dr. True's Elixir. Mrs. William G. Bonin, of Cawood, Oklahoma, wrote regarding Dr. True's Elixir, "We have used it for our children for the last twelve years and certainly know the value of it."

You can buy Dr. True's Elixir wherever medicine is sold. Pleasant tasting—gentle acting. The family laxative and worm expeller for children and grown folks.—Adv.

URGES FRENCH TO LET WILSON LEAD

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Marcel Sembat, a leading French socialist and political editor of *L'Heure*, after drawing attention to the phrase in the German reply in which the German government "opposes" the allies will take the same position as that taken by Presi-

Lowell, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1918.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

LINENS

OUR USUAL OCTOBER SALE IN THE LINEN DEPT. IS NOW GOING ON

A merchandise event watched for each succeeding year by the linen lovers and those who appreciate the splendid values offered. Real linens are almost prohibited by their high prices. But the values presented at this sale which are the result of purchases made months ago are of such importance as to be of more than usual interest.

Table Damask by the yard, Pattern Cloths, Napkins, Huck and Bath Towels, Dish and Roller Toweling, Glass Linens, Madeira Work Tray Cloths, Cluny Lace Doilies and Plain White Linens for Fancy Work.

The government says "useful Christmas gifts." Buying at this sale is an opportunity to get much for your money.

Palmer Street

ft Aisle

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ECKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia.—Adv.</p

LATEST

STOCK MARKET

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT
WIRE DISPATCHES

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Mayor Andrew J. Peters announced today that closing restrictions on churches, theatres, motor picture houses, pool and billiard rooms, liquor saloons, and soda fountains would be lifted at midnight next Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Christmas packages for American soldiers in Siberia should be in the mails before October 25, the war department today announced. Each package should bear besides the soldier's name and regiment, the words "American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia" and should not weigh more than seven pounds. More than one package may be sent each soldier if desired.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Swiss dispatches today say the German newspapers are now showing confusion equal to that which they showed in the interval between the proposal of Prince Maximilian and President Wilson's message of inquiry.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 15.—Subscriptions here to the Liberty loan have reached approximately \$30,000,000 according to a statement today. This is nearly double the quota.

QUESTIONNAIRES TO 18
AND 37 TO 46 MEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Classification by local boards of men of the new draft registration has been so rapid that questionnaires soon will be sent to youths of 18 and men between 37 and 46 years of age. Though they were required to register on Sept. 12, no action had been taken as to these classes because of the intention to defer calling them for service until all other available material had been exhausted, and local boards were ordered not to send them questionnaires. With their enrollment the work described by Provost Marshal General Crowder as "the classification of the United States" will be complete.

Reports today showed that 555 local boards out of 4543 in the United States had classified all registrants between 37 and 37.

Influenza epidemic conditions are such, in the opinion of the general staff, as to continue the indefinite suspension of the October draft calls, but it is estimated that the next call will be of somewhat large proportions. Under the new regulations governing the classification of registrants with physical defects men fit for general service are to be noted as class A, men on military records while men fit for such service if cured by operation or other treatment are to be noted as class B. Below these are established class C, in which are men fit for "general limited service" which is defined as being in the service of supplies overseas or in general service, within the United States, and class C-2, to contain men fit only for restricted duty within the United States in capacity approved by medical officers. Class D is for men unfit for any service.

WOUNDED SOLDIER LOSES
\$200 NEAR DEPOT

Corp. Charles Pino, a soldier who has been discharged from the Canadian overseas forces only two weeks after serving in France for nearly four years, had the misfortune to lose a roll of money amounting to more than \$200 shortly after noon today in Middlesex street, near the Richardson hotel.

According to the story told by Pino, he had arrived in this country about two months ago and had gone to his home in Maine. He had known a lot of friends in Lowell previous to enlisting in the Canadian forces and about two weeks ago came to this city to renew acquaintances.

He had been living with friends here and late this forenoon went into a restaurant in Middlesex street near the railroad station and after eating a meal there, went to a neighboring barber shop. He had his money with him in both places, but shortly after leaving the latter place, he realized that he had either unknowingly pulled out his money with some other article or else some one had been clever enough to take it from him.

The poignancy of Pino's loss is accentuated by the fact that he had intended to leave for California to visit his parents, who are living there at present and whom he has not seen for four years. He fears that his trip will have to be delayed for the time being.

Pino enlisted in the Canadian forces in October, 1914, two months after the outbreak of the war. He was assigned to the 26th battalion and took part in the battle of the Marne with the famous Princess Pat regiment. He was wounded in this battle and still carries a piece of shrapnel casing in his spine as a memento of that famous struggle.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH WAS
ELECTED MEMBER OF LONDON
COUNCIL

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, today was elected a member of the London County council to represent West Southwark, a working class district of London.

Influenza

LOWELL COUNCIL NO. 8, R. A.
On account of the epidemic, and at the request of the board of health, the regular meeting to be held October 17th, has been postponed. Next meeting Thursday, November 7th, Collector Geo. H. Guy will be at his office as usual at the end of the month to receive assessments.

CHARLES W. BELANGER, Agent
Attest,
JOHN F. JACKSON, Secretary.

HUN CAPTIVES AID U. S.
AS DECOYS

N. E. A. Staff Correspondent Attached to General Pershing's Army) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MITZ FRONT.—The Germans are firing at the stock market at today's opening. Motors, tobacco and specialties yielded fractionally. Commodities enhanced yesterday. Exports and imports also improved, so far, however, bearing on U. S. Steel, which has risen from \$1.00 a ton to \$1.05. Trading quickened before the end of the first half hour, Marine preferred recurring sharply. The market rallied to the end of the first hour, probably as the result of a scarcity of offerings. U. S. Steel, Marine and copper, stocks and leather were the active features, metals rising one to two points. Metals, oils and coppers, especially steel, Mexican Petroleum and American Smelting were favored in the final hour, but rails, shipping and the war group yielded again. The closing was irregular.

COTTON FUTURES
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Cotton futures opened firm, Oct. 31.40 to 31.50; Dec. 31.60 to 30.80; Jan. 30.45; March 30.17; May 29.02.

Futures closed barely steady, Oct. 31.33; Dec. 30.50; Jan. 30.14; March 29.88; May 29.75.

Spot quiet, middling 32.30.

NEW YORK CLOTHES
NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Exchanges, \$635,372,821; balances, \$563,586,719.

MONEY MARKET
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Time loans, strong 6 bld.

Call money strong, high, 6; low, 6;

rueling rate, 6; closing bid, 5%; offered at 6; last loan, 6; bank acceptances, 4%.

Final prices on Liberty bonds today were: 3 1/2% 49.98; first convertible 4% 58.20; second 4% 57.24; first convertible 4 1/4% 57.26; third 4% 57.24.

NEW YORK MARKET
High Low Close

Allis Chal 27 3/4 27 1/2 27 1/2

Am Biscuit 65 1/2 65 1/2 64 1/2

Am Car & F. 56 3/4 55 1/2 55 1/2

Am H & L. 18 2/4 17 3/4 15 3/4

Am Loco 66 1/2 65 1/2 64 1/2

Am Smelt 56 1/2 55 1/2 54 1/2

Am Sunray 111 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2

Am Wool 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2

Anaconda 71 1/2 70 1/2 69 1/2

Atch. 30 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2

do 100 106 100 100

Aut. 79 1/2 76 1/2 76 1/2

B & O. 56 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Balt Steel A. 78 1/2 78 1/2 78 1/2

do B 100 100 100

B. R. T. 13 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

Car. Pote 31 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2

do pf. 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2

Cap. Pac 173 1/2 140 1/2 140 1/2

Cent. Elec. 68 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2

Ches. 100 100 100

C. & G. W. P. 59 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2

C. & G. I. P. 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2

Chile 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2

Col. G. & E. 43 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2

Com. Gas 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

Corn Prod. 44 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

do pf. 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2

Cent. Elec. 68 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2

Ches. 100 100 100

Chile 12 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

Col. & Ind. 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2

Den & R. G. pf. 11 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Dois. 49 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2

do pf. 13 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

Erie 16 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2

Gen. Elec. 12 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

Gen. Motors 122 1/2 119 1/2 119 1/2

do 92 92 92

Gen. Pac. 12 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

do pf. 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2

Gen. Elec. 98 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2

Int. Met. Com. 8 8 8

Int. Met. Com. 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2

Int. Met. Mar. 120 1/2 117 1/2 117 1/2

Int. P. & P. 34 34 34

Kennecott 35 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2

K. City S. 19 1/2 19 1/2 19 1/2

Kan. & T. 5 5 5

do pf. 10 10 10

Lack Steel 74 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2

Lake Valley 60 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2

Maxwell 32 32 32

do 1st 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2

do 2nd 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2

Mex. put. 147 1/2 147 1/2 147 1/2

do pf. 47 47 47

Min. Steel 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2

Mo. Cent. 75 1/2 75 1/2 75 1/2

N. Y. & N. H. 41 41 41

Nor. & West. 108 107 1/2 107 1/2

No. Pac. 25 25 25

Ohio & W. 32 32 32

Pa. & W. 32 32 32

Penn. 44 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2

Pen. Gas. 55 54 54

Pitts Coal 49 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2

Pres Steel 68 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2

St. Louis 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2

Reading 48 48 48

Reed. 91 1/2 90 1/2 90 1/2

Rep. I & S. 88 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2

St. Paul 49 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2

St. L. 53 53 53

So. Pac. 91 1/2 90 1/2 90 1/2

So. Ry. 20 20 20

Stude. 60 60 60

Tenn. Cop. 17 17 17

Tex. Pac. 17 16 16

U. P. 122 1/2 121 1/2 121 1/2

U. S. Rub. 64 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2

U. S. Steel 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

U. S. Steel 110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2

do pf. 98 98 98

U. S. Steel 120 120 120

U. S. Steel 121 121 121

U. S. Steel 122 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2

News From Camp Devens

DEVENS SOLDIERS GO OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY LOAN—NO MORE GRIPPE

CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 15.—No doubt has existed in the minds of the public at large that the influenza epidemic at this camp is not really stamped out. It will be dispelled by the announcement received at headquarters yesterday from the Ayer board of health that the quarantining they declared against the soldiers Sept. 19 has been lifted by the board.

But the fact that the villagers have taken this step will not in the least affect the soldiers. For an order is in effect here now which prohibits the soldiers from visiting any surrounding towns and villages without special passes and it might be added that these are very few and far between, as they are issued only in cases of special necessity and for the transaction of official business.

These towns still contain many cases of influenza and while Ayer felt it could not be contaminated by the soldiers last month, the shoe is now on the other foot and the military authorities refuse to allow the men to take any chances by visiting Ayer or any of the other places.

Only two deaths were reported from the Base hospital yesterday, both from pneumonia. One man was a New Englander, Corp. James Ray of Portland, Me. On the whole the situation may be considered back at normal, as there are practically no new cases being reported in camp now.

Over the Liberty Loan Top

The Liberty loan continues to boom along under the enthusiastic support of the men themselves and the guiding and energetic hand of Maj. Barratt O'Hara, assistant division judge advocate and camp Liberty loan officer. The officers at division headquarters have themselves set an example to the men and the Liberty loan office yesterday reported the following subscriptions:

Maj. Gen. McCollum, \$1000; Col. A. G.

Letters From Lowell Soldiers

Private Emile Rousseau, who is in France with one of the American Expeditionary units, writes as follows to a friend in this city:

Dear Friend: I have just got back from service away from camp and I haven't had a chance to write you. I sent you three letters all at once last night. I was tickled to death to get them, believe me. It has been a long time since I heard from you.

As for the tobacco and cigarettes you didn't think I wanted, I didn't want. We have tobacco issued to us every ten days and we can buy cigarettes, so you see I am pretty well fixed now as far as that goes.

I could tell you a whole lot about my life over here but the censorship is getting stricter all the time, you could fly over here and look down and see what is going on, you would see something you would never forget if you lived to be a million.

A black and white portrait of a soldier in a military uniform, wearing a hat and glasses, looking slightly to the side.

PRIVATE EMMILE ROUSSEAU

I have met a few boys from Lowell that I know and also some old friends from Illinois and one from Minnesota. A fellow is liable to bump into almost anybody at any time. Talk about surprises! We are so many of them that it has become a habit and I seem to expect them right along.

One never can tell what is coming off; it's one thing or another all the time. There is no let up and I've traveled quite a bit here in France and of course have had a few adventures.

Of course you understand that I do not always have a chance to write to you as often as you would like me to. When I get through my day's work—the kind of work we do—we are pretty tired and don't feel like doing anything but resting. On Sunday we usually work at least half a day.

I wish you would send me a lot of good views of Lowell or Boston or something that will show a lot of real American life to remind me of the real life I am living. I am just saving for more of the old scenes. The entertainment is off now from the way things are going over here. It seems as though there are millions of prisoners in France. You see them everywhere. Those that we are getting now are hardly more than kids. You have seen some of the papers about Germany's man power being shot to pieces. Well, you can believe it; it's the truth.

Very truly yours, EDDIE.

Fred T. Brown

Fred T. Brown, a former Sun employee, who is now in the naval forces and stationed on the receiving ship at Philadelphia, writes as follows to one of his associates here:

Oct. 11, 1918.

Dear Frank: Was sitting down in the "Y" and I thought I was about time I let somebody hear from me. I am down here in Philly waiting for a boat ride to take me back to my old country, France. Buffalo was grand old place for us. It was a sailor's paradise all right, and it was like leaving home, to break away from it.

Well, down here, to be in style, I got the "flu" and they packed me full of powders, pills, etc. etc. I dreamed

particular ration was a mixture of wheat and beef dried and ground to a powder and three cakes of chocolate. The special machinery necessary for putting up this ration had been dismantled years before but when the war was made clear the Armour officials at once made the telegraph wires hot in locating the needed equipment at the various plants and in ordering the immediate assembling of the machinery at Kansas City. In ordinary times the task would have been a matter of months but with necessity as the spur, the actual packing of "iron rations" was started the first part of August.

The first order was for a million tins and the government wanted them ready for shipment by January 1. The company commenced turning them out at the rate of 12,000 a day. Then out of a clear sky came the request that the whole order be made ready for delivery in France by Oct. 15.

After a gasp of amazement, the Armour people set out to do the impossible. It meant increasing the output to 60,000 tins a day or five times what the original plan called for. And it has been done.

Until a chocolate shortage interfered, the "iron rations" began piling up at a rate of almost \$6,000 a day. It seems now that the first million tins will be in France this month. The Armour concern has been directed to make a second million as rapidly as the work can be done and last week the government asked for bids on an additional three million.

Soldiers are not permitted to open the emergency rations except on orders of an officer or in dire extremity. They are meant to sustain life when a man is caught in a shell hole in no man's land or is otherwise prevented from obtaining food.

The meat and wheat powder in the tin can be eaten dry in an emergency but if water is available it makes a palatable gruel or soup and when allowed to thicken and harden, it can be fried and eaten with relish. The chocolate content can be eaten as it is or made into a drink.

Two new officers have arrived at division headquarters for staff duty. Lieut. Col. Charles A. Hurling of Kentucky has been appointed as assistant to Lieut. Col. Adams, assistant chief of staff, and Maj. R. V. D. Magruder, former professor of history and Roman archeology at Johns Hopkins, has been made assistant to Maj. New, garden.

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Mrs. James Whalen of 279 Lakeview Avenue has received the following letter from her son, James who has been fighting with the allies for nearly four years. Private Whalen was severely wounded in action on Labor day. His letter follows:

Dear Mother: I write you these few lines just to let you know I was severely wounded in action on Labor day. I got shot in the right leg, arm and foot and am in a war hospital in England. I am feeling comfortable and am as cheerful as can be expected. I have been gassed twice and was in the hospital nine weeks, then went back to the trenches again. Say mother, if there is any hell upon earth it's "over here" but God must have been with me for the last four years.

Well, Frank, hope you are batting for 1000. Au revoir. F. T. BROWN.

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MAYOR APPOINTS FOUR NEW SERGEANTS TO POLICE DEPARTMENT



SERGT. GEORGE B. PALMER



SERGT. PATRICK J. FRAWLEY



SERGT. PHILIP DWYER



SERGT. PETER MCMANAMON

Mayor Perry D. Thompson has promoted four members of the local police department to the office of sergeant as a result of vacancies in the force and the urgent need for extra superior officers. Patrolman George B. Palmer and Peter D. McManamon, Wagon Officer Patrick J. Frawley and Court Officer Philip Dwyer are the appointees and formal announcement of their promotion was made at roll call last evening by Mayor Thompson as head of the department.

A competitive examination for the positions was conducted by the civil service commission here some time ago

SAYS MAX TO GO

Report Dr. Sol to Succeed the Present German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian

Change Due to the "Imminent Abdication of the Kaiser," Who Is Ill

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 14.—Despatches from Holland report there

Professor Thurston

WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM

Tells your name and what you come for. From the Keith circuit. Will give \$3 readings for 50¢ for the next three days. Don't fail to see him. Come now. At the

HARRISONIA HOTEL

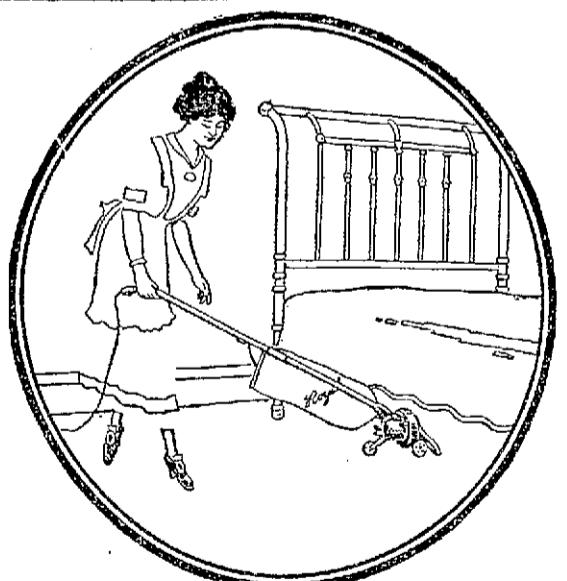
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

EAGLES, NOTICE

There will be no meeting of Lowell Aerie, Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, on account of the prevailing epidemic.

Per order,

JOHN E. GREENE, W. Vice Pres.
JOHN M. HOGAN, Sec.



Put aside the old-fashioned, inefficient, germ-and-dust-raising broom now. Don't strain your back, don't endanger the health of yourself and family, don't look in disgust at the dust your broom didn't get another day. Today—come and select a new, efficient

ROYAL ELECTRIC CLEANER

It will be delivered immediately and tomorrow you will need only attach the plug to an electric light socket, press a button and let your Electric Cleaner glide over the rugs. Just a few moments and the rugs are looking bright and new—cleaner by far than lots of hard work ever made them before. The portieres and furniture, too, are cleaned with equal ease. You will be surprised how moderate in cost a Royal Electric Cleaner really is. And the consumption of electricity is next to nothing.

SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.

29-31 MARKET ST.

TEL. 821

TEXT OF PRES. WILSON'S REPLY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The text of President Wilson's reply to the German peace offer is contained in the following note delivered last evening to the Swiss Chargé.

"Sir—In reply to the communication of the German government dated the 12th instant which you handed me today, I have the honor to request you to transmit the following answer:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses, justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisors of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that nothing but this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

"The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhumane practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea and not the ships alone but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from

Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare.

"Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary also in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last.

"It is as follows: "The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency."

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it.

"The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves.

"The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will in his judgment depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter.

"It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"The president will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

ROBERT LANSING.

"Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States."

FIND 600 BODIES

Recovered From Ruins of Fire Swept Minnesota—Searchers Continue Work

Expect to Find at Least 300 More Bodies—Property Loss, \$75,000,000

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 15.—More than 600 bodies of people burned to death in the forest fires which swept over northeastern Minnesota last Saturday had been recovered today. It was expected this number would be increased by at least 300 when the entire devastated district has been gone over.

Searching parties today resumed the work where it was left off last night when darkness made it impossible to distinguish bodies from charred and blackened tree trunks.

During the night rescuers sent to relief stations many truckloads of body burned, half starved settlers, found wandering about in a dazed condition. Many bodies brought in today bore indications that death was caused by exposure and lack of food, rather than from burns. Many dead were found with hands and heads swathed in bandages, indicating that their lives might have been saved had help reached them soon after the fire passed.

The rescue party in the Fond Du Lac Indian reservation brought reports of many deaths among the Indians. Many, however, saved themselves by taking refuge in lakes and streams until the fire passed.

\$75,000,000 Property Loss

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Property damage by the forest fires in Minnesota amounts to \$75,000,000, and the insurance will total \$25,000,000, according to computations made today by insurance men here. The consensus of opinion is that the loss to insurance companies is the heaviest since the San Francisco fire in 1906. The losses are greatest on large lumber properties.

LETTER FROM BISHOP LAWRENCE

RELATIVE TO ADMINISTRATION

OF COMMUNION

A letter has been received by the clergy of this diocese of the Episcopal church from Bishop Lawrence relative to the administration of communion by the method of intinction. Favorable consideration from the clergy is being given this letter, which is self-explanatory, and reads as follows:

Oct. 4, 1918.

My Dear Brother: Acting upon medical advice and my own judgment, I am taking the liberty of suggesting to you the advisability of the administration of the holy communion by the method of intinction, at least for the present. Experience has shown this method to be reverent and acceptable.

The cup should be shallowed, a very small amount of wine is needed, a tablespoonful or two is sufficient. Wafers should be used. They may be obtained by mail from the Sisterhood of St. Margaret, Louisburg square, Boston.

In administration the cup with the wafer and wafers can be held in the left hand and fingers. The priest dips the corner of a square wafer or the edge of a round one very slightly, not more than a quarter or an eighth of an inch into the wine. If he does not wish to use the fingers, the wine is immediately absorbed and the wafer can be placed on the palm of the hand of the communicant. Or the priest gives a wafer to every person kneeling at the rail, then takes the cup, and as he passes along each communicant dips the wine in the cup.

Each communicant knows the whole of both sentences and before beginning to administer them as the priest administers, he says the first half of both sentences, the second half being omitted.

If there are communicants who object to intinction and wish the old method, they can come forward after those who receive by intinction have received. In case your congregation is not familiar with the method of intinction, it will of course be advisable to make a short explanation in some convenient time in the service.

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Bishop of Massachusetts.

The local evening newspaper in the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

WIDEN BIG WEDGE

Foch, in New Stroke, Has Driven Formidable Wedge Between German Bases

Allied Advance Threatens to Split the German Forces in Two

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Marshal Foch in his new stroke in Flanders, is driving a formidable wedge between the German bases of Bruges and Ghent, in Belgium and Lille in France. The effective manner in which King Albert carried out his attack Monday has further widened the wedge, which threatens to split the German forces in two, unless they fall back speedily on a wide front.

The British army of Gen. Plumer on the right wing of the allied advance is now only three miles from the important railway junction of Courtrai. Once the allies master the line Wervicq—Menin—Courtrai, which probably will be only a matter of a few hours, the German situation at Lille will be most perilous and that at Ghent not much better.

The French capture of Roulers, the important railway junction east of Ypres, is a serious loss to the Germans. Although the Belgian railway system is dense enough to provide alternative routes to a certain extent, the allied entrance into Roulers on the first day of the offensive is bound to affect the German communication system most unfavorably.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

The Women's Auxiliary, of the Y.M.C.A. have postponed their meeting scheduled for next Friday to Nov. 15.

Miss Margaret M. Carey of Ellsworth street, stenographer at the U. S. Cartridge Co., returned to her duties today after an attack of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Connery, of 2933 Washington boulevard, Chicago, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Catherine, to Lieut. James J. McCarty, of the United States Army Medical Corps. The Lieutenant is a son of Dr. and Mrs. James J. McCarty, of 574 Central street, this city.

The Girls' Glee club, under the direction of E. G. Hood. In connection with a course offered at the Y.W.C.A., will not hold its opening night until a later date. The course was scheduled to have begun this evening, but owing to the prevailing epidemic it was deemed advisable to postpone same.

Miss Margaret J. Carney, who has acted as supervisor of drawing and manual arts in the Dracut schools for the past seven years, has tendered her resignation, and at a meeting of the chairman of the school committees of the districts in which she has worked which was held at the Lowell Y.M.C.A. yesterday, it was reluctantly accepted. Miss Carney has accepted a similar position in Chelsea, at an advanced salary.

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Two Lowell young men are to swap the cold New England winter blasts for balmy Florida breezes this year and started for a United States aviation training field at Arcadia, Fla., this morning. They are: George Emond, 749 Middlesex street and Alfred Birrell of Broad street. Both young men are to go into training to become military aviators. Although coming within the draft ages these young men made special arrangements to enter the aviation branch of the army as volunteers. Both have many friends in this city who will hope that good luck will attend the dangerous branch of the service which they are to enter at Arcadia.

Many a time you have looked into the mirror and wished that your skin would be like other people whom you know, "without a blemish." Wash D. D. the lotion of healing oils, over your pimples or blotches tonight—and wake up in the morning to find them gone! A 38c bottle will give you relief. Why don't you try D. D. today?

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